THE
North-Carolina Standard.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, invariably in advance.
TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, invariably in advance.
All papers are discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid.

Terms of Advertising in the Standard.

Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:
One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, - $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, - - - - - - 25
Longer advertisements in proportion.

Contracts will be made with advertisers, *at the above regular rates*, for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33⅓ per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $4 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

*** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

STATE GOVERNMENT.

THOS. BRAGG, of Northampton, Governor.
William Hill, of Wake, Secretary of State.
D. W. Courts, of Rockingham, Treasurer.
G. W. Brooks, of Person, Comptroller.
Pulaski Cowper, of Hertford, Private Secretary.
Oliver H. Perry, State Librarian.

LITERARY BOARD.

Gov. Thos. Bragg, *ex-officio*, Chairman,
Alfred Jones, of Wake,
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Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort.

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Calvin H. Wiley, of Guilford.

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N. E. Canady, of Granville.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Wm. Dallas Haywood, Intendent of Police.
COMMISSIONERS.
Eastern Ward.—Eldridge Smith,
" A. Adams.
Middle Ward.—C. B. Root,
" H. H. Battle,
" G. W. Haywood.
Western Ward.—A. M. Gorman,
" H. D. Turner.
J. J. Christophers, City Clerk,
R. H. Battle, City Treasurer.
City Guard.—James M. Crawley,
" Jackson Overby.
City Constables.—E. E. Harris,
Wm. N. Andrews.
A. Adams, Weighmaster.
E. E. Harris, Clerk of the market.
B. F. Moore, City Attorney.

COURTS.

The *Supreme Court* of North-Carolina is held in this city semi-annually, on the second Monday in June, and the 30th day of December.
Judges.—Hon. Frederick Nash, Chief Justice,
R. M. Pearson, Associate Judge,
W. H. Battle, " "
Edmund B. Freeman, Clerk,
Oliver H. Perry, Assistant do.
Ham. C. Jones, Reporter,
J. J. Litchfard, Sr., Marshall.

The *United States Circuit Court* for the District of North-Carolina is held semi-annually in this city, on the 1st Monday in June and the last Monday in November.
Judges.—Hon. J. M. Wayne, of Georgia,
Hon. Henry Potter, of Fayetteville,
District Attorney, Robert P. Dick,
Clerk, Wm. H. Haywood,
Marshall, Wesley Jones.

The *Superior Court* for this County, is held on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September.
John C. Moore, Clerk.
Jos. B. Batchelor, Attorney General and Solicitor of the fourth Judicial District.

The *Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions* is held on the third Monday in February, May, August and November.
Jeff. Utley, Clerk.
Chairman of the County Court, William Boylan.
County Solicitor, K. P. Marriott.
Sheriff of Wake County, William H. High.
Coroner, Willis Scott.
Register, H. Hudson.

Bank of the State of North-Carolina, incorporated 1850. Charter expires in 1860. Capital $1,500,000, divided into 15,000 shares, of which the Literary Board holds 5,027 and the University 1,000.
Principal Bank at Raleigh.
George W. Mordecai, President,
Charles Dewey, Cashier,
J. H. Bryan, Jr., Teller and Notary Public.
W. E. Anderson, Discount Clerk and Notary Public,
Jordan Womble, Jr., Clerk.
This Bank has branches at Newbern, Tarboro', Fayetteville, Wilmington, Elizabeth City, Charlotte, Milton, Morganton and Windsor.
DIRECTORS.
On the part of the State: D. W. Courts, Public Treasurer, *ex-officio*, L. O'B. Branch and W. R. Poole.
On the part of the Stockholders: Wm. Boylan, Wm. Peace, J. H. Bryan, J. B. G. Boulhac, Alfred Jones and B. F. Moore.
Offering and Renewal day—Tuesday.
Discount day—Wednesday.
Business hours from 10 till 3 o'clock.

Raleigh Branch of the Bank of Cape Fear.
William H. Jones, Cashier,
R. P. Finch, Teller and Notary Public.
DIRECTORS.
Geo. W. Haywood, T. H. Selby, Seth Jones, George Little, Dr. Thos. D. Hogg and C. W. D. Hutchings.
Offering day—Monday.
Discount day—Tuesday.

RAIL ROADS.

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company.
R. A. Hamilton, President,
W. W. Vass, Treasurer,
J. M. Pool, Assistant Treasurer,
C. B. Allen, Depot Agent.
Mail Train leaves 10 minutes after 7 A. M., arrives at 6¼ P. M.

North-Carolina Railroad Company.
Chas. F. Fisher, President,
C. P. Mendenhall, Treasurer,
J. T. West, Freight and Ticket Agent.
Mail Train arrives at 5 o'clock, A. M., from the East; and departs 10m. after 5 o'clock, A. M.
Mail from the West arrives about the same time.

POST OFFICE.

William White, Sr., Post Master.
Office hours, on week days, from Sun-rise to 9 P. M.

State of parties in the House of Representatives.

The following list of the members of the present House of Representatives, with the political parties into which they are divided, will be found worthy of preservation:

Maine.
1. *John M. Wood, K. N.,* 4. *Samuel P. Benson,*
2. *John J. Perry, K. N.,* 5. *Israel Washburn,*
3. *Ebenezer Knowlton, K. N.,* 6. Thomas J. D. Fuller, D.

New Hampshire.
1. *James Pike, K. N.,* 2. *Mason W. Tappan, K. N.,*
3. *Aaron H. Cragin, K. N.*

Vermont.
1. *James Meacham,* 2. *Justin S. Morrill, K. N.,*
3. *Alvah Sabin,*

Massachusetts.
Robert B. Hall, K. N., 6. *Timothy Davis, K. N.,*
James Buffington, K. N., 7. *Nathaniel P. Banks, KN.,*
William S. Damrell, K. N., 8. *Chauncey L. Knapp, KN.,*
Linus B. Comins, K. N., 9. *Alexander De Witt, K. N.,*
Anson Burlingame, K. N., 10. *Calvin C. Chaffee, K. N.,*
11. *Mark Trafton, K. N.*

Rhode Island.
1. *Nathaniel B. Durfee, K. N.,* 2. *Benj. B. Thurston, K. N.,*

Connecticut.
1. *Ezra Clarke, K. N.,* 3. *Sidney Dean, K. N.,*
2. *John Woodruff, K. N.,* 4. *William W. Welch, K. N.*

New York.
1. William W. Valk, K. N., 17. *Francis E. Spinner,*
2. *J. S. Stranahan, K. N.,* 18. *Thomas R. Horton,*
3. *Guy R. Pelton, K. N.,* 19. *Jona. A. Hugkston,*
4. John Kelly, D., 20. *Orasmus B. Matteson, KN*
5. Thos. R. Whitney, K. N 21. *Henry L. Hewitt, K. N.,*
6. John Wheeler, K. N., 22. *Andrew Z. McCarty, KN.,*
7. *Thomas Childs, K. N.,* 23. *William A. Gilbert,*
8. *Abram Wakeman, K. N.,* 24. *Amos P. Granger,*
9. Bayard Clark, K. N., 25. *Elwin B. Morgan,*
10. *Ambrose S. Murray,* 26. *Andrew S. Meer,*
11. *Rufus H. King, K. N.,* 27. *John M. Parker,*
12. *Killian Miller, K. N.,* 28. *William H. Kelsey,*
13. *Russel Sage, K. N.,* 29. *John Williams, D.,*
14. *Samuel Dickson,* 30. *Benjamin Pringle,*
15. *Edward Dodd, K. N.,* 31. *Thomas T. Flagler, K. N.,*
16. *George A. Simmons,* 32. Solomon G. Haven, K. N.,
33. *Francis S. Edmards, K. N.*

New Jersey.
Isaiah D. Clawson, K. N., 3. *James Bishop, K. N.,*
George R. Robbins, K. N., 4. George Vail, D.,
5. *Alex. C. M. Pennington, K. N.*

Pennsylvania.
1. Thomas B. Florence, D., 13. Asa Packer, D.,
2. *Job R. Tyson, K. N.,* 14. *Galusha A. Grow, K. N.,*
3. William Mills ard, K. N., 15. *John J. Pearce, K. N.,*
4. Jacob Broom, K. N., 16. *Lemuel Todd, K. N.,*
5. John Cadwalader, D., 17. *David F. Robison, K. N.,*
6. John Hickman, D., 18. *John R. Ellis, K. N.,*
7. *A. G. Bradshaw, K. N.,* 19. *John Cessna, K. N.,*
8. *A. E. Roberts, K. N.,* 21. *David Ritchie, K. N.*
9. *James C. Kunkel, K. N.,* 22. *S. A. Purviance, K. N.,*
10. *H. Campbell, K. N.,* 23. *John Allison, K. N.,*
11. *Wm. H. Fuller, K. N.,* 24. David Barclay, D.,
12. 25. *John Dick, K. N.*

Delaware.
1. Elisha D. Cullen, K. N.

Maryland.
1. James A. Stewart, D., 4. H. W. Davis, K. N.,
2. J. H. Ricaud, K. N., 5. H. W. Hoffman, K. N.,
3. J. M. Harris, K. N., 6. *T. F. Bowie, D.

Virginia.
1. Thomas H. Bayly, D., 7. William Smith, D.,
2. John S. Millson, D., 8. Chas. J. Faulkner, D.,
3. John S. Caskie, D., 9. John Letcher, D.,
4. William O. Goode, D., 10. Zedekiah Kidwell, D.,
5. Thomas S. Bocock, D., 11. John S. Carlile, K. N.,
6. Paulus Powell, D., 12. H. A. Edmundson, D.,
13. Fayette McMullen, D.

North Carolina.
1. Robert T. Paine, K. N., 5. Edwin G. Reade, K. N.,
2. Thomas Ruffin, D., 6. R. C. Puryear, K. N.,
3. Warren Winslow, D., 7. Burton Craige, D.,
4. L. O'B. Branch, D., 8. T. L. Clingman, D.

South Carolina.
1. John McQueen, D., 4. Preston S. Brooks, D.,
2. William Aiken, D., 5. James L. Orr, D.,
3. Lawrence M. Keitt, D., 6. Wm. W. Boyce, D.

Georgia.
1. James L. Seward, D., 5. John H. Lumpkin, D.,
2. M. J. Crawford, D., 6. Howell Cobb, D.,
3. Robert P. Trippe, K. N., 7. N. G. Foster, K. N.,
4. Hiram Warner, D., 8. Alex. H. Stephens, D.

Alabama.
1. Percy Walker, K. N., 4. William R. Smith, K. N.,
2. Eli S. Shorter, D., 5. George S. Houston, D.,
3. James F. Dowdell, D., 6. W. R. W. Cobb, D.,
7. Sampson W. Harris, D.

Mississippi.
1. Daniel B. Wright, D., 3. William Barksdale, D.,
2. Hendley S. Bennett, D., 4. William A. Lake, K. N.,
5. John A. Quitman, D.

Louisiana.
1. George Eustis, K. N., 3. Thomas G. Davidson, D.,
2. Miles Taylor, D., 4. John M. Sandige, D.

Ohio.
1. *Timothy C. Day,* 11. *V. B. Horton, K. N.,*
2. J. S. Harrison, K. N., 12. *Samuel Galloway, K. N.,*
3. *L. D. Campbell, K. N.,* 13. *John Sherman, K. N.,*
4. *Matthias H. Nichols,* 14. *Phileman Bliss,*
5. *Richard Mott,* 15. *Wm. R. Sapp, K. N.,*
6. *J. Reece Emrie, K. N.,* 16. *Edward Ball, K. N.*
7. *Aaron Harlan, K. N.,* 17. *C. J. Albright, K. N.,*
8. *Benj. Stanton, K. N.,* 18. *Benj. F. Leiter, K. N.,*
9. *C. K. Watson, K. N.,* 19. *Edward Wade,*
10. Oscar F. Moore, K. N., 20. *Joshua R. Giddings,*
21. *John A. Bingham, K. N.,*

Kentucky.
1. Henry C. Burnett, D., 6. John M. Elliott, D.,
2. J. P. Campbell, K. N., 7. H. Marshall, K. N.,
3. W. L. Underwood, K. N., 8. A. K. Marshall, K. N.,
4. *Albert G. Talbott, D., 9. Leander M. Cox, K. N.,
5. Joshua H. Jewett, D., 10 Samuel F. Swope, K. N.

Tennessee.
1. *Albert G. Watkins, D., 6. George W. Jones, D.,
2. Wm. H. Sneed, K. N., 7. John V. Wright, D.,
3. Samuel A. Smith, D., 8. F. K. Zollicoffer, K. N.,
4. John H. Savage, D., 9. E. Etheridge, K. N.,
5. Charles Ready, K. N., 10. Thomas Rivers, K. N.

Indiana.
1. Smith Miller, D., 6. *Lucian Barbour, K. N.,*
2. Wm. H. English, D., 7. ‡H. D. Scott, K. N.,
3. ‡George G. Dunn, 8. *Daniel Mace, K. N.,*
4. *Wm. Cumback, K. N.,* 9. *Schuyler Colfax, K. N.,*
5. *D. P. Holloway, K. N.,* 10. *Samuel Brenton,*
11. *John U. Pettit.*

Illinois.
1. *Eliku B. Washburne,* 5. Wm. A. Richardson, D.,
2. *James H. Woodworth,* 6. Thomas L. Harris, D.,
3. *Jesse O. Norton, K. N.,* 7. James C. Allen, D.,
4. *James Knox, K. N.,* 8. Samuel S Marshall, D.

Missouri.
1. Luther M. Kennett, K. N., 4. *Mordecai Oliver, D.,
2. ‡Gilchrist Porter, 5. John G. Miller,
3. James J. Lindley, K. N., 6. John S. Phelps, D.,
7. ‡Samuel Caruthers, D.

Arkansas.
1. Alfred B. Greenwood., 2. Albert Rust, D.

Michigan.
1. *Wm. A. Howard, K. N.,* 3. *D. S. Walbridge, K. N.,*
2. *Henry Waldron, K. N.,* 4. George W. Peck, D.

Florida.
1. Augustus E. Maxwell, D.

Texas.
1. Lemuel D. Evans, K. N., 2. P. H. Bell, D.

Iowa.
1. Augustus Hall, D., 2. *James Thorington, K. N.*

Wisconsin.
1. Daniel Wells, D., 2. *C. C. Washburne,*
3. *Chas. Billinghurst.*

California.
1. James W. Denver, D., 2. Philip T. Herbert, D.

* formerly whigs.
† voting for James L. Orr.
‡ whigs voting for Pennington.
§ whig voting for Fuller, of Pennsylvania.
Those in italics are "republicans."
Those marked K. N. are know-nothings.

RECAPITULATION.

Know-nothings and republicans voting for Banks	110
Republican know-nothings voting against Banks	8
National know-nothings voting for Fuller	35
Democrats voting for Richardson and Orr	80

Mr. Miller, of Missouri, and Mr. Childs, of New York, absent since the beginning of the session; Mr. Trumbull's seat vacant. A number of times within the last four weeks the number recorded above as having voted for Mr. Banks could have elected him; and if to these are added the republican know-nothings who vote for Mr. Pennington, it would give to the side of the House supporting Mr. Banks a clear majority of the whole number, even with an unusual attendance.

This list has been prepared with great care, and is believed to be accurate. If any gentleman is erroneously classed it will give us pleasure to make the correction. *Wash. Union.*

Bricks! Bricks!! Bricks!!!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING MADE PERMANENT arrangements for carrying on the BRICK-MAKING business on an extensive scale, are now prepared to contract for the delivery, during the ensuing season, of from *one to two million* of Bricks of the *best quality* and at such *prices* as will *defy all competition.*

Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to, and bricks delivered at either of the Depots if desired.
GEO. T. COOKE & CO.
Raleigh, March 7, 1855. 30—tf.
☞ Register copy.

AMERICAN PATENT DRYER.—WE HAVE just received a very large supply of the American Dryer, which is far preferable to Litharge and other dryers heretofore used, and much cheaper.
PESCUD & GATLING.

Opposite the Masonic Lodge.

MAY BE FOUND COFFEE, SUGAR, ADMANTINE and Tallow Candles, Nails of all sizes for common use, Crockery and tin ware, of all sizes and shapes, snuff and Tobacco and Cigars, Meal and Flour, Corn and Peas, and Shoes, and a small assortment of Dry Goods, and Candies, and many other things commonly found in a grocery; all of which will be sold Cheap for cash or Country Produce; for which the highest market prices will be paid.
W. W. WOODEL.
April 23, 1856. 45—.

LEWIS' PURE LEAD.—A LARGE SUPPLY Lewis' Pure Lead, just received and for sale by
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 13, 1856. 33—

INSANE ASYLUM.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FORTY ADDITIONAL PATIENTS can now be received in the Asylum.
Applications can be made to the Physician and Superintendent,
EDW'D C. FISHER.
Raleigh, April 4th, 1856. 41—tf.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF SENNA FIGS, FOR costiveness, sick headache, &c., just received at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

INSANE ASYLUM.—ORDERED BY THE BOARD of Commissioners of the Lunatic Asylum that hereafter those persons who desire to visit this Institution must do so on Thursday of every week only. Visitors on any other day will not be able to gain admittance into the Institution unless provided with a written permission from one of the Commissioners or from the attending Physician. It is also directed by the Commissioners that all persons should abstain from walking or riding, either for pleasure or exercise, through the Asylum grounds or around the Asylum buildings, as such things are sources of annoyance and distraction to the patients of the Institution.
Raleigh, July 17, 1856. 68—swtf.

NEW BOOKS.—ENGLISH TRAITS BY RALPH Waldo Emerson.
The Last of the Foresters, by Jno. Estor Cook, author of Virginia Comedeons.
The Life and Adventures of James P. Beckwourth.
Irving's life of Washington vol. 1 and 2, 12mo.
The Baked Head and other stories, being No. 2, modern story teller. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
September 15, 1856. 66—

150 COPIES OF HARPER FOR OCTOBER just received at POMEROY'S.
September 20, 1856. 67—

L ROR SPRING TRADE!!
SALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.
All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:
20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.
Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite P. P. Harrison's Saddlery.
F. A. & R. H. FORD.
N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store,
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

R. DOBBIN,
Boot and Shoe Maker,

HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP TO THE HOUSE formerly occupied by Mrs. Hardie as a confectionary, on Fayetteville street, opposite the Market House, where he is now prepared to execute all orders in his line of business. He has on hand a stock of excellent leather, and will warrant all work done by him. He returns his thanks for past favors, and will endeavor to merit a continuance of them.
☞ Remember the old stand of Mrs. Hardie.
Raleigh, Jan. 7, 1856. 8—f.

BLANK LAND DEEDS, OF THE LATEST AND most approved form, just printed, and for sale at the "Standard" office.
Also Writs, Subpoenas, Warrants, and a variety of other blanks.
Aug. 25, 1855. 70—

NOTICE.—Was taken up and committed to Jail, in the County of Nash, on June 25th, 1854, a negro man, who says his name is TOM, and belongs to the heirs of Billy Fosters', deceased. Tom, from his appearance seems to be about twenty-five years of age, black complexion, and has more than an ordinary space between two of his under teeth. The owner is requested to come forward, pay prison charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law.
A. R. BAINES,
Aug. 1—wtf. Sheriff.

FIRST PREMIUM!—SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE, YOUNG'S PATENT. IMPORTANT TO MILLERS AND MILL OWNERS.—This Machine received the first premium at the North Carolina State Fair, and was recommended to the public as the *best* now in use in the State. Seven hundred of them are now running in North Carolina, all of which are now in operation and have given the most entire satisfaction, in regard both to performance and durability, some having run six years and perform as well now as they did at first, and have not been out of order one day. We have thrown out ten different Smut Machines to make room for this. They are warranted for five years and delivered at the Mill any where in the State.
Manufactured and sold by
JNO. A. McMANNAN
South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.
April 16, 1854. 1—tf
☞ Cut this advertisement out and keep it.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED WISHES TO sell 1000 acres of land, in Johnston County, near Leachburg. There will be a credit given of one, two, and three years; purchaser giving bond with good security.
A. J. LEACH.
Leachburg, April 28, 1856. 46—swtf.

Book Binding.
JOHN H. DeCARTERET & SON.
RALEIGH, N. C.

ARE STILL CARRYING ON THE BOOK BINDING business in all its branches at the old stand over "Turner's N. C. Bookstore."
Their increased facilities will enable them to execute the binding of Periodicals, Newspapers, Music, &c., with promptness and dispatch, at New York prices.
Books sent to them from any part of the State, with directions, will be bound in any style desired, boxed and sent back without delay. Address
JNO. H. DeCARTERET & SON,
Raleigh, N. C.
April 25, 1856. 45—tf.

CHEWING TOBACCO.—THOSE WHO ARE fond of the *weed*, and have not chewed our Tobacco, are missing a great *treat*. It is generally believed we have the best in town. Call and try a quid at
PESCUD & GATLING'S.

SEGARS & TOBACCO—of the finest quality always on hand at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
Raleigh, N. C., April 18th, 1856. 41—

INSANE ASYLUM.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT APARTments are now ready for the reception of 40 patients, in the Asylum.
Those who have charge of the insane, and desire to place them in the institution, will apply to the Physician and Superintendent, E. C. Fisher, at Raleigh, before bringing the patient to the institution.
The Board of Directors refer to the 6th chapter, 17th section (page 86) of Revised Code, for the legal requirements necessary to be complied with, in order to ensure admission of State (or indigent) patients.
For the admission of paying patients, reference is made to 20th section of same chapter, page 88, of Revised Code.
As all State patients are required to undergo examination as to their insanity, previous to admission, such examination will be held at Raleigh, where some of the members of the Board are to be found.
The Sheriffs of the several Counties will please notice the requirements of the 14th section of the 6th chapter, in relation to their duties as connected with the law.
It is expected that apartments for a large number of patients will be finished in the course of a few weeks, as the work upon them is now being prosecuted as rapidly as circumstances will admit. Notice of their readiness will be given through the public press.
CHAS. L. HINTON,
G. W. MORDECAI,
THOS. D. HOGG,
Ex. Committee of Board of Directors.
Raleigh, March 1, 1856. 30—tf.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—THE PROPerty of W. J. Ramsay, deceased. The lot is in good repair; the house is nearly new, with six good rooms, and out houses in good order; and what is very desirable, an excellent well of water. It is a very desirable residence for a family, being in a good neighborhood. The property must be sold. Those who wish to buy can have an opportunity of buying cheap. The house can be seen by applying to Mrs. Ramsay or to myself. Possession given to suit the convenience of the purchaser.
JOHN C. PALMER, Adm'r.
Raleigh, June 14, 1856. 59—swtf

NORTH-CAROLINA BONDS.
OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC & N. C. R. R. Co.,
NEWBERN, April 19, 1856.
NORTH CAROLINA STATE BONDS, ($500 & $1000,) can be obtained from Pulaski Cowper, Esq., who is the authorized agent of this Company for the sale of said Bonds in the City of Raleigh.
JOHN D. WHITFORD,
Pres't. Atl. and N. C. R. R. Co.
April 29, 1856. 46—tf.

NOTICE.—I OFFER FOR SALE TWO VALUABLE plantations in the county of Jones. These plantations adjoin and contain from 3 to 4000 acres, of which 15 to 1500 are cleared; they lie two miles south of Trent river and 20 from Newbern; will be sold together or separate; terms made easy.
For further information address the subscriber at Pollocksville, N. C.
JOSEPH WHITTY.
August 19, 1856. 78—3m.

THOMAS S. GILLIAM,
Iron, Steel, and Metal Warehouse, No. 21, Bollingbrook St.
PETERSBURG, VA.

I HAVE ESTABLISED MYSELF FOR THE TRANSaction of a General Iron, Steel, and Metal Business, and invite the attention of Virginia and North-Carolina Merchants visiting this market, to an examination of my large and varied assortment; my arrangements being such as will enable me to sell at the lowest rates. Railroads, Machinists, Blacksmiths, and the Trade generally, will find it to their interest to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.
THOMAS S. GILLIAM.
Sept. 5, 1856. 88—aw3m.

SUPERIOR SALAD OIL.—IN PINT AND quart Bottles just to hand and for sale by
PESCUD & GATLING.

COD LIVER OIL.—A FRESH SUPPLY OF Rushtons' and Simes' in store.
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.
Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.
Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.
Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.
Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.
D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*
Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—1y.

SIDNEY A. SMITH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SMITHFIELD, N. C.,
Will attend regularly the Courts of Pleas & Quarter Sessions of Wake, Johnston, Cumberland and Harnett.
Smithfield, Feb. 20, 1856. 28—tf.

LEWIS & KING,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.
B. B. Lewis, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. Peyton King, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.
June 6, 1854. 58—

REVISED CODE, PRICE $4 00. POSTAGE when sent by mail 45 cents. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Also, the Revised Code interleaved. A few copies only in this form remaining. $5 50.
W. L. P. keeps also constantly on hand Jones' Digest, Eaton's Forms, Iredell on Executors, and Law Books generally, particularly those required to be read for County and Superior Court License.
January 17, 1856. 17—

CARROLL HOUSE,
CHESTERVILLE, S. C.

THAT LARGE AND SPLENDID THREE STORY Building on the east side of Chester Depot, is now open for the accommodation of persons travelling by the Cars, or otherwise. The Proprietor is well aware, that nothing short of a well-kept house, will induce custom to this so recently gotten up; and although very solicitous of patronage, he refrains from those thousand and one promises which have been made, only to be broken by many of his "illustrious predecessors."
He confidently hopes, that he will be sustained, and upon trial give that satisfaction and accomodation to the wearied traveller, that will send him on his way rejoicing.
J. L. CARROLL.
Feb. 25, 1856. 29—tf.

TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF Person County, on Sunday the 6th instant, a runaway negro who says he is free, but cannot show any evidence of the fact, and that his name is William Mayo, and that he was raised about Greenville, Virginia. Said negro is about twenty-one years old, of a bright ginger-cake color, five feet eight inches high, with small feet and hands; had on, when taken up, white pants, bombazine coat, and a striped cotton vest, all badly worn. The owner of said slave is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.
JOHN C. WILEY, *Jailor.*
Roxboro', Jan. 10, 1856. 20—tf.

LAMP OIL.—A GOOD SUPPLY JUST TO HAND and for sale by
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 17, 1856. 34—

WHITE LEAD AND OIL.—WE OFFER FOR sale, at low rates,
10,000 pounds White Lead of various brands,
500 gallons Linseed Oil,
200 " Spts. Turpentine,
100 " Copal and Japan Varnish,
100 " Cotton Seed Oil,
500 lbs. Venetian Red,
500 " Spanish Brown,
300 " Litharge,
200 " Pa. Black,
200 " Tera de Sceins,
200 " Umber,
50 " Yellow Ochre,
100 " Vandyke Brown,
And a large stock of all the usual kinds of paint used here. Our stock is replenished from week to week to supply the demand, and our prices compare favorably with those charged in Petersburg, Norfolk and Wilmington.
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 17, 1856. 34—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.
Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Office,
Raleigh, February 8, 1856.
AS THE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD IS NOW completed to Charlotte, notice is hereby given that goods or produce brought down that Road, intended for transportation over the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will be received by this Company at the North Carolina Railroad Depot in Raleigh (owned jointly by the two Companies) and will be transported thence without delay or extra charge, and goods designed for the western merchants and others along that Road, will likewise be delivered at the same point.
All dues for freight must be paid at Petersburg or Portsmouth, except on way freight, which must be paid in advance or on delivery of the goods.
Every effort will be made by the officers and agents of the Company to give satisfaction in the transportation of goods and produce.
Owners and shippers of goods are requested to have them distinctly marked, so that their destination may be known.
R. A. HAMILTON, President.
28—tf.

FOR THE SICK.—RICE FLOUR, FARINA, CORN Starch, Tapioca Sago, Arrow Root, and Gelatine, in store and for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

GOOD ADVICE ABOUT PIANOS!—MUSIC IN A HOUSE!!—A house without Music, is like a Nursery without Children, silent, gloomy, and desolate.—Music is the harmonic soul of life breathed or suggested everywhere in nature, and only absent from the lips and souls of those who are "fit for treason, stratagems and spoils." So, young ladies, insist at once upon your Papa buying a Piano from E. P. NASH, of Petersburg, although you may not be able to play more than a Polka, a Negro Melody, and Days of Absence, on it.
The above is good advice. You can always find about 40 select Pianos at the lowest prices, with all the various styles and patterns, at E. P. NASH'S
Piano Forte Wareroom, 33 Sycamore, corner of Bank street, Petersburg, Va.
Aug. 26, 1856. 80—swtf.

LOUIS E. HENRY,
Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Will practice in the County Courts of Wake and the adjoining Counties.
Aug. 26, 1856. 80—sw6m.

QUENT. BUSBEE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.
Will promptly attend to any business intrusted to him in the United States and State Courts; and with the Executive or other departments of the State Government.
July 1, 1856. 66—tf.

THOMAS WHITE, P. R. DAVIS, W. H. HARDE
WHITE, DAVIS & HARDEE,
General Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Guano,
PETERSBURG, VA.
Sept. 20, 1855. 37—

CANTWELL'S JUSTICE—THE NORTH CAROLINA MAGISTRATE. This is an improvement upon and designed to take the place of Swaim's Justice. Price $3 50—postage 36 cents. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
August 29, 1856. 81—

RICHMOND IN BY-GONE DAYS; BEING REminiscences of An Old Citizen.
Extract of a letter from Washington Irving, Esq., to the author of "Richmond in By-Gone Days," dated July 1856.
"Your little volume was particularly acceptable to me. "Richmond in by-gone days" was Richmond as I knew it in the days of my youth, nearly fifty years since. Every page of your volume brought up some delightful recollection of scenes, and characters, long since passed away; for at Richmond at the time of my exit, there was a rare assemblage of the talent and beauty of Virginia, and the impressions I received then have ever made "the Old Dominion dear to me."
This book is for sale by
HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh, Sept. 23, 1856. 88—

FOR BUSINESS MEN.—SUITS OF CASSIMER and Marseilles, just received.
W. H. WILLIAMS, Agt.
April 16, 1856. 42—

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.
At the last annual Meeting the following officers were elected.
JAMES SLOAN, President
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen. Agent.
DIRECTORS.—Jam Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Ken , Rev. C. E. Deems, James M. Garret, Jed H. Lindsay, W McConnel, E. W. Ogburn, J. L. Cole, D. P. Weir, Greens ugh; E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough, Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jan own; Joshua Taylor, Washington; Wm. A. Wright, Wi gton; John I. Shaver, Salisbury; John H. Cooke, Fayetteville; H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. R. H. Scales, Lenox Castle.
All communications should be directed to the Secretary free of Postage. PETER ADAMS Sec'y.
August 6, 1854. 75—1f

IRVINGS' WASHINGTON, VOL. III, READY for delivery to subscribers, at POMEROY'S.
June 26, 1856. 63—sw.

PERFUMERY AND SOAPS.—PESCUD & GATLING'S Drug Store is the place to get the most fragrant Perfumery and Emolient Soaps of every variety for a little money.

ORANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING purchased the above Hotel of R. Nichols, Esq., are now repairing and refurnishing, and will speedily have it completed in such a manner as to give satisfaction to all, even the most fastidious. They intend it for a first class House. Its situation being on King street, which is the principal thoroughfare to and from the Depot of the N. C. Railroad, and by far the handsomest street in the town, offers inducements to the visitors and sojourner which cannot be found elsewhere in the place. Our rooms, table and stables will accommodate both man and horse, with the most comfortable home.
We shall keep no bar.
Families and persons wishing to spend the Summer in this delightful country, will find rooms especially adapted to their convenience.
We hope to receive what we are determined to merit, a liberal share of patronage.
H. C. STROUD & CO.
Hillsboro', N. C., June 20, 1856. 61—swtf.

KEMP P. BATTLE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.
Will attend the Courts of Wake and Franklin, and the Terms of the Supreme and Federal Courts.
July 1, 1856. 66—tf.
☞ Register copy.

THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.
THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY HAVING made arrangements with the Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road Company, and re-established their office in Raleigh, N. C., are now prepared to transport Freight, Specie, Bank-notes, and parcels of every description, to and from all the principal Cities North, South and West of Raleigh, *at the most reasonable rates.*
Also the following stations on the line of the Raleigh & Gaston railroad: to Franklinton, Henderson, Warrenton, Gaston & Weldon.
The Express will run

[REPORTED FOR THE STANDARD.]

North Carolina State Agricultural Society.

Proceedings of the North Carolina State Agricultural Society, at a called meeting and at the regular Annual Meeting, held in the Commons Hall, in the City of Raleigh, on the 18th, 14th, 15th, 16th, and 17th October, 1856.

MONDAY, Oct. 13, 7½ P. M.

A called meeting of the above Society took place this evening, the President, Hon. Thos. RUFFIN, in the Chair.

On motion, JNO. C. PARTRIDGE, Esq., was appointed Secretary *pro. tem.*

The President stated the object of the meeting to be to facilitate the arranging of the lists of judges for awarding premiums. The list of those appointed by the Executive Committee was then called, and the absentees were requested to report themselves to-morrow morning at the Fair Grounds.

On motion, the meeting then adjourned.

TUESDAY, Oct. 14, 7½ P. M.

The regular meeting of the Society took place this evening, the President in the Chair.

On motion, JNO. C. Partridge, Esq., was appointed Secretary *pro tem.*

The President announced that the records of the meetings of the Executive Committee had been regularly kept, and that the Secretary would read them if desired. The reading was dispensed with, and the records laid on the table for examination.

The meeting was now ably addressed by Prof. Emmons, State Geologist, on the importance of improving the stock of the State, the advantages of soiling, in producing manures, and increasing the products of the dairy.

The meeting was also addressed by Maj. C. L. Hinton, of Wake, Edmund Ruffin, of Va., Robt. R. Bridges, Esq., of Edgcombe, and T. P. Devereux, Esq., of Halifax, on the subject of composting, and on the necessity of rotation or alternation of crops, and on the great benefit to be derived from the pea crop.

The list of judges to award premiums was read.

On motion of R. H. Smith, a committee, consisting of R. H. Smith, of Halifax, Maj. C. L. Hinton, of Wake, and Dr. W. R. Holt, of Davidson, was appointed to take into consideration the expediency of changing the time of holding the Annual Fair, and to report to the meeting to-morrow evening.

J. W. Norwood, Esq., of Orange, gave notice that he would introduce a resolution, to-morrow evening, on the subject of horizontal ploughing and hill-side ditching. Adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 15, 7½ P. M.

The committee appointed for that purpose at last night's meeting, reported in favor of changing the time for holding the Annual State Fair from the second to the *third Tuesday* in October. But the time for holding the Fair having been fixed by the constitution of the Society, it would require a constitutional vote to alter it; and there being no copy of the constitution present, the report was laid on the table.

On motion of R. H. Smith, Edmund Ruffin, Esq., of Hanover county, Va., was elected an honorary member of the Society.

On motion, the Society proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year, and the following were unanimously elected:

Hon. Thomas Ruffin, of Alamance, President.
Jno. S. Dancy, Esq., Edgcombe, 1st Vice President.
R. H. Smith, Esq., Halifax, 2nd "
W. R. Holt, Esq., Davidson, 3d "
Hon. W. A. Graham, Orange, 4th "
J. F. Hutchins, Esq., Wake, Treasurer.
Jno. C. Partridge, Esq., Wake, Secretary.

The report of the committee recommending a change of time for holding the Annual Fair, was now taken up, and, after considerable debate was adopted—yeas 31, nays 25.

J. W. Norwood, of Orange, offered the following resolutions, notice of which had previously been given:

1. *Resolved*, by the North Carolina Agricultural Society, That the Executive Committee prepare a tract, in which plain, practical instruction, shall be given upon the method of horizontal ploughing and hill-side ditching.

2. *Resolved*, That the Committee lay that tract, together with a suitable memorial to be drawn up by them, before the Legislature at their next meeting at as early a day of the session as possible, in which they shall pray the Legislature to grant them an appropriation in money sufficient to enable them to publish the tract, and place a copy of it in the hands of every owner of land in the State of North Carolina.

R. H. Smith, of Halifax, offered the following as a substitute, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Executive Committee of this Society offer, in their next list of premiums, a sum not less than fifty dollars, for the best Essay on The Methods of Horizontal Ploughing and Hill-side Ditching.

The meeting then adjourned.

THURSDAY, Oct. 16, 7½ P. M.

The President announced the following committees for the ensuing year, viz:

Executive Committee—Jno. S. Dancy, of Edgcombe; R. H. Smith, Halifax; Maj. C. L. Hinton, Wake; Robt. A. Hamilton, Wake; Wm. H. Jones, Wake; Paul C. Cameron, Orange; Wm. R. Poole, Wake.

Committee to invite Speaker to deliver the Annual Address at the next Fair—Dr. E. A. Crudup, of Franklin; R. A. Hamilton, Wake; W. R. Holt, Davidson.

The following was offered by J. S. Dancy, and adopted:

WHEREAS, It has been ascertained from experience that the Executive Committee, as now constituted, is too small for effective purposes, particularly during the week of the Fair, be it resolved that the constitution be so altered that the President be required to increase said Committee from seven to ten, and that five of them be a quorum for the transaction of business.

In accordance with this resolution, Wilson W. Whitaker, of Wake; W. A. Eaton, Warren; and Wm. R. Holt, Davidson, were added.

T. P. Devereux offered the following, which was also adopted:

Resolved, That the constitution be amended as follows: That any person who will contribute the sum of twenty dollars shall be a member of th is Society for life; and that the fund constituted by such subscriptions be invested by the Treasurer under the direction of the Executive Committee as a permanent fund, the annual interest wher eof shall be applicable to the payment of premiums and the other ordinary expenses of the Society.

C. L. Hinton and D. W. Courts were appointed to audit the Treasurer's accounts.

Two vols. of Essays on Calcarious Manures and Agriculture, were received from the author, Edmund Ruffin, Esq., of Va.

T. P. Devereux offered the following, which was adopted after considerable debate:

Resolved, That hereafter the legislative powers of the Society be committed to the Executive Committee—the said committee reporting all their acts to the first general meeting of the Society, and such proceedings shall stand as laws of the same unless then otherwise ordered: *Provided, nevertheless*, That nothing in this resolution contain d shall be so construed as to deprive the Society of the power of originating legislation.

Jno. S. Dancy presented the following—adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Society are due and are hereby tendered to the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, the North Carolina Railroad, the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and the Roanoke Valley Railroad, for the facilities afforded in transporting stock and implements on their several roads free.

The President announced the following gentlemen as Marshals and Assistants for the next Fair:

Marshals—Gen. Jos. B. Littlejohn, of Franklin, Marshal.

Assistant Marshals—Col. E. P. Jones, of Caswell; Col. G. W. Watson, Johnston; Simon G. Hayes, Esq., Granville; Albert Hinton, Esq., Wake; Dr. S. A. Williams, Granville; H. A. Dowd, Esq., Wake.

Meeting adjourned.

FRIDAY, Oct. 17, 7½, P. M.

Hon. Kenneth Rayner offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of the State Agricultural Society are due and are hereby tendered to Professor E. Mitchell, for the very able and instructive address this day delivered by h im; and that five hundred copies of the said address be printed and distributed under the direction of the Executive Committee—one copy to be sent to each member of the State Agricultural Society.

Agreeably to an invitation from the Executive Committee, the Society was ably addressed for about an hour and a half, by Edmund Ruffin, Esq. We give below a meagre synopsis of his address:

Mr. Ruffin, after touching upon the great importance of all matters tending to the general advancement of practical agriculture, spoke of the high degree to which it may be raised in North Carolina, and the ample means at her disposal to that end. He then went on to allude to some of the obstacles to her advancement. The low, flat grounds of the State were averse to agriculture—for the most part they were worthless. Some of them, if properly drained, might be reclaimed with great profit. A second quality of land, he said, had a deficiency of lime, which must be supplied to render it useful. He then pointed out the availability of lime and marl, for every purpose required. A third obstacle, which he designated an evil, produced by man himself, and which could and must be removed if progress is to stamp our career, is our system of overtaxing the land, and our almost total disregard of the proper rotation of crops. He would not say what crops should follow each other; but the pea crop, which is peculiarly adapted to our State, was perhaps the greatest improving crop that could be used.

Having taken a general view of these obstacles and the remedies, where such can be applied, Mr. Ruffin proceeded to remark in detail upon some of them. He first took up the question of drainage as applied to swamp lands, which he divided under two heads—low lands and low firm lands. These low firm lands, he said, required more draining than any other. About two feet below the surface will be found a layer of sand saturated with water. In proof of this he instanced the wells dug in the lower counties, in which the water rises *above* the strata of sand. This is caused by the pressure upwards of the water of the strata. And this continual uprising of the water keeps the soil above saturated. It is usual to attribute this condition of soil to *stiff land*. This was a mistake. It is, in fact, quite the reverse, and is inseparable from the causes above alluded to. Land in this condition cannot receive the water, as it contains already as much as it can hold. Superficial draining does remove the superficial water; but the *underglut* must be got rid of if any benefit to the land be looked for—the sand beds must be drained, and then the surface water will take care of itself. For this purpose *deep ditching* must be resorted to. Mr. Ruffin proceeded to give some very interesting and instructive experience on this point, in the course of which he hinted at a theory of his own regarding quicksands. Many years ago he commenced running a deep ditch through a large tract of his low grounds. His borings fully justified his belief in the underglut of the sand beds, as he found in almost every instance where he penetrated the bed, a copious flow of water upwards—in land, too, where a spring was never known to be. In his progress he was frequently interrupted by quicksands, which much retarded the work. He passed on over these places, but returned to them the following year; and then he found that what before was quicksand had now become hard sand. This he continued year after year, and each succeeding year he gained depth by this hardening process. This proved that quicksand is nothing more, in these cases, than sand saturated with water; and that by draining, it's character is thus changed. The final result exceeded his most sanguine expectations, and he succeeded in reclaiming his land—proving, at once, the existence of these undergluts, and the certain remedy of deep ditching.

His second great division was the swamp lands, and these he subdivided under two heads—land of a firmer kind, and bogs. The former of these he regarded as almost useless; and the principles applied to those just noticed might be said to apply to them. The peat lands, he remarked, are found to be lower than swamp lands; and the interior of swamp lands is found to be higher than the outer portions; and lakes in swamps are found to be the highest portions of them. These lakes, no doubt, resulted from fire. He proceeded, at considerable length, to show the general uselessness of attempting to reclaim these peat lands, on account of the great expense attending the process, and then alluded to the policy of the State in regard to them. He believed that the State had not received the slightest advantage from her policy of the last eighteen years. During that period these lands had remained as so much dead capital. Had she given them away, some good might have resulted to her revenue, the sanatary improvement of the State, or the physical condition of her people. Or if she received *nothing* by that course, it would be doing as much as she *has* done. He could not tell what would be the result of the next eighteen years. But he was clearly of opinion that she should investigate this matter, as regards their title, topography and the physical condition. Then the people might know what they were about in the purchase of them. The best means should be adopted to bring them into use.—Give them away, if necessary, on the condition that at least a portion of them be brought into use. If something is not done, they will remain a seedbed of pestilence, affecting materially, as they are now doing, the character of the State as regards health. With proper drainage, &c., lower North Carolina may be made as healthy as lower Virginia now is, and that is as good as needs be, and was produced by similar means. This is necessary, as the formation of our coast prevents the junction of salt and fresh water, so needful to health.

The speaker then returned to the peat lands, to show how rapidly they increase, by the decomposition of vegetable matter—elevating the body and extending the sides, to an incredible extent—and stated that but for the wants of man for fuel, the increase would be astounding. It was self-evident, that the greater the increase of turf, the greater the quantity of water it will hold.

He then took a general view of the calcarious matter in lands. The Marls were extensive and very rich in North-Carolina. In addition to the marls, abundance of lime could be obtained. In reference to this latter fertilizer, he remarked upon the quantity used from Thomaston, at fully five times the cost required to produce it at home. He alluded to the importance of lime, and showed the results in his own State, which has been prospering under its effects, in even a greater ratio than that in which it formerly declined, and then asked why North-Carolina should not avail herself of such accessible advantages. In the course of his remarks on this branch of the subject, Mr. Ruffin paid a high compliment to the farmers of Edgecombe.

The third branch of the question was now taken up—rotation of crops, &c.—and in this particular even the Edgecombe farmers were at fault. The continuation of one kind of crop he believed to be the cause of much of the disease in crops, and of existence of insects.—Change the crops—the more extreme the change the better. Not to the same description of crop; for insects in one kind of grain will be apt to trouble another kind. But change, say from corn to cotton, from cotton to peas, &c.—Mr. Ruffin then gave the results of his own experience in this matter, showing the best possible results. In the rotation of crops he showed that lower and middle North-Carolina, having a more advanced spring, &c., could profit much more than he had done by it. He thought that peas would be found, as an improver and cleanser, much more advantageous than clover; and with the pea, we need be at no loss for rotation. His own experience convinces him that cotton does better after peas.

His remarks applied more particularly to lower North-Carolina. He had seen but little of the upper and middle portions. From what he had seen of the middle he thought it wanted lime, as in the case of middle Virginia. He also spoke of the uses and effects of plaster, and showed how it could be procured cheaply.

We do not pretend to *report* the address of Mr. Ruffin. We give but a few leading principles from notes loosely taken. We regret it cannot fully be laid before the people of the State, abounding, as it certainly did, in information of the most useful kind. Mr. Ruffin is an educated gentleman of the finest parts and withal a practical farmer of the first order. He was listened to with great attention, and fully compensated for the time spent listening to him.—His opinions, being the result of well-considered theory and extensive practice, will be received with due weight. He concluded by exhorting the members of the North-Carolina State Agricultural Society, to look to and foster their institution—to concentrate their efforts upon that one point, and not squander them upon less important ones. He was loudly cheered at the conclusion.

In response to questions from Dr. Holt, Prof. Emmons entertained the meeting with some valuable information on the condition of the land in the different sections of the State, and on the available supply of fertilizers for its improvement.

John S. Dancy offered the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Society are due and are hereby tendered to the Ladies, who have given their valuable assistance in Floral Hall during the present Fair.

Maj. C. L. Hinton offered the following, which was also unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Society are due and are hereby tendered to Mr. Edmund Ruffin, for the very interesting and instructive address delivered by him this evening.

The President addressed a few words to the meeting; and then, on motion, it adjourned to the Third Tuesday in October next.

THE VITALITY OF NEGROES IN THE SOUTH.—Dr. Bennett Dowler, the learned editor of the New Orleans Medical and Surgical Journal, has written an article on the Vital Statistics of Negroes in the United States, which contains much invaluable information. He adopts the celebrated axiom of Jeremy Bentham that "of all the actions of man, those which preserve the individual, and those which preserve the species, are undoubtedly the most beneficial to the community," and he satisfactorily proves, that the vitality of the negro in the South is far greater than that of the most favored classes in Europe. We give the following extracts which should be attentively studied by croaking philanthropists;

If the vital statistics of the negroes of the Southern States of this Republic be compared with the vital progress of the aristocratic classes in England, it will be found that the comparison will be to the utmost degree unfavorable to the latter. The Westminster Review for April, 1847, says, that "in England, in a great majority of cases the Baronetages beco me extinct for want of male heirs, though many of each have female representatives."

M. Galignani, in his Guide to Paris, (1844,) says that nearly all the old Parisian families are extinct—particularly the male portion, and that in the great city of Paris, not one thousand persons can reckon their ancestors as far back as Louis XIII.

The numerical history of the slave population of this Republic, compared to the ratio of increase in France. is immeasurably unfavorable to the latter. According to M. D'Angeville, and other earlier and later authorities, the ratio of increase in France requires 139 years, and according to the very latest census 142 years, for the duplication of the French population.

The slaves of the United States increase more than five times faster than the population of France.

In 1840, the slaves numbered 1,333 centenarians, and in 1850 the number was 1,425, while all France had in 1837, but 120 of this age, an unusual proportion of whom were concentrated in the valley of the Garonne. The French population had then, according to the census, but one centenarian to 240,000 inhabitants. According to the last census of the United States there was one centenarian in every 2,448 slaves, a ratio 98 times greater than in the French Empire.

The physiological deterioration of the free blacks, particularly in the non-slaveholding States of this Republic, as set forth and uniformly confirmed by every official census, is unparalleled in the ethnological history of mankind. This extraordinary degeneration does not apply to the low ratio of increase, but to the high numerical proportion of the insane, the idiots, the deaf, dumb, blind and so forth. The Indian race in North America, estimated by Mr. Calin at 16,000,000 at the time the Caucasion family settled in the country, has dwindled down to a few hundred thousands, without having suffered from similar deteriorations.

Mr. Alison, the Scotch Historian, in his work on population, in comparing the condition of the Irish with the blacks of the West Indies says: "Unquestionably the condition of the negroes in the West Indies, prior to their late emancipation, generally speaking, was infinitely preferable. It is perhaps the worst effect of that well-meant but disastrous measure, that it will approximate the condition and habits of the negro race in those beatiful islands to that of the Irish peasantry." Indeed, this writer lays it down as an axiom, that "slavery results unavoidably from the dependent condition of the laboring classes."

The condition of negroes in their native land is thus drawn:

The negroes of Africa now more than ever eat one another. They are everywhere crushed out beyond the limits of the slaveholding States.

A French naval officer, who with his suite was hospitably entertained by the negro King of Dahomey, during the Presidency of Napoleon, now Emperor of the French, relates that the King feeds his large army of female and male soldiers on the flesh of his captives, whom he can now no longer sell to the whites. The French officer, shocked at seeing human beings thus butchered, frequently plead with the King to abandon this practice, but was always answered by his Majesty and Cabinet, with hearty laughter for his ineffable absurdity.

"The chief ornament of the royal residence, containing 15,000 inhabitants, is human skulls, of which, when a number was wanted to pave a court or decorate a ceiling, it was not an unusual process to have some scores of persons massacred for the purpose." The female part of the army is nearly as large as the standing army of the United States usually is in times of peace.

From the Murfreesborough Gazette.

At a meeting of the citizens of Murfreesborough, N. C., on Monday, the 6th October, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, We believe that a crisis in the history of our country is upon us, when it becomes the imperative duty of every patriot and friend of the Union to be vigilant and watchful for the preservation of its integrity—and when we believe that "expressions favorable to Black Republicanism in our midst, are incompatible with our honor and or safety as a people," and

WHEREAS, Principles and opinions subversive of and inimical to the true interests of our rights as a people are known to be entertained by —— Hedrick, a Professor in the University of North Carolina, and

WHEREAS, The said Hedrick has sought to give notoriety to the same, by a letter written by him, and published through the Press, and believing, as we do, that such sentiments are deserving of the stearnest rebuke and should meet with the honest indignation of every Union loving man, therefore, be it unanimously.

Resolvdd, That we, as citizens of Hertford county, in N. C., having sons for education at the University, feeling a deep interest in all that pertains to its welfare, feel it to be our imperative duty to express our opinions in regard to the course of the said Hedrick and of promptly denouncing the same.

Resolved, 2nd, That we believe that our safety requires that any one who is living in our midst, and known to entertain opinions and principles dangerous to our institutions, should be held up to the scorn and indignation of all parties and friends of the Union.

Resolved, 3rd, That the foregoing preamble and resolutions be published in the "Murfreesborough Gazette," and that the "North Carolina Standard" and "Raleigh Signal" be requested to copy the same.

SLAVERY THE STRONGEST BOND OF UNION.—Our Union would not lasted twenty years, but for Southern slavery. The North has ever been dependent on the South, and other slaveholding countries, for cotton, rice, sugar, wheat, corn, coffee, tobacco, and a hundred other necessary agricultural products. The South, from the character of her soil, her climate and her labor, has found it (and will ever find it) to her advantage, if the North will be just to her, to buy manufactured articles, and foreign merchandise from the North, and to employ Northern shipping.

England avoids war with us, avowedly because she cannot dispense with the products of our slave labor. Our North is dependent on us as England is, and in a hundred ways, in which England is not.—Unless she should come under the rule of the mad, senseless and desperate mob, there is no danger of disunion. She and England are as much slaveholders, so far as profit, or convenience is concerned, as we.—They live chiefly from the products of slave labor, without having the trouble and responsibility of managing and taking care of the negroes. All sensible men at the North understand this.

But we write for the especial benefit of the croaking old fogies of the South, who see in slavery only an apple of discord.

Without slavery there would be no mutuality of interest, no dependence between North and South. Slavery, and nothing but slavery, has preserved our Union so far, or can preserve it hereafter.—Without this institution, there would be no good reason for keeping together a confederation so inconveniently large. *Richmond Enquirer.*

Extract from a Speech delivered by Mr. Keitt, of South Carolina, in Lynchburg, Va., Sept. 10, 1856.

I love the Union to a reasonable extent—I trust none of you love it any more—but when I am asked to put my constituents under the foul domination of such a set of black serpents as Greeley, Sumner, Seward, Wilson, Chase and Giddings, all I have to say is, if my constituents submit, let them. I should rather my State should be a graveyard of martyred patriots than the slave of Northern Abolitionists. [Enthusiastic cheers.] Yes, I, too, have loved the Union as well as you—and you have loved it, though with your magnificant resources you are an impoverished people; living on a soil so poor that you have to sharpen, as they say, the very noses of your sheep, in order that they may pick the grass around the stubbles. [Loud laughter.] I have been told that we have a common history. I felt this, and I submitted to many things. And the South has submitted to many things. I tell you they are the most patient, submissive people the world has ever seen. [Cheers.] In 1846, you carried your flag into a neighboring republic. We upheld it. [Cheers.] The South sent forty thousand men to the scene of battle; the North sent twenty thousand. Go, ask the graves upon those battle fields, and they will tell you who occupy them. Massachusetts and South Carolina have been sometimes arrayed against each other. I will run the parallel between them. Col. Butler, the brother of the Hon. Mr. Butler, the Senator from South Carolina, who was so basely slandered by a foul mouthed Abolitionist, was the leader of the Palmetto regiment in the Mexican war. General Quitman told me, when an order came to him for a regiment to engage in the battle of Chepultepec, Col. Butler, who was sick, went to him and said, "I demand a right to be in that battle." Quitman replied, "You cannot go, sir—you are sick." "I am sufficiently well to go," said Butler. Quitman remarked, "I shall see," and thereupon a physician was sent for. He declared him unfit for active service, and Gen. Quitman insisted that he should not go. "I ask it, then, as a favor," said Butler, "and I demand it as a right," "Go, then," said Quitman. He led his Palmetto regiment on to the fight. In that battlefield two free State regiments ran, while exposed to the fire of the Mexican lines stood this regiment from my own State, swept by grape and canister; that regiment, stood, while each man was writhing in the blood of his companions. Exposed in this fire that regiment stood, firing not a gun, levelling not a bayonet. While men were falling by scores they stood there. (Loud cheers.) Free State regiments had broken up and retreated. Most of the regular army was cut up, and there was nothing but disaster in the perspective. "What regiment will follow me?" said Shields. Col. Butler replied, "That Palmetto regiment will follow you." (Cheers.) That regiment did follow. Ere the leader advanced twenty steps, he fell dead—scarce had the regiment moved, ere its banner was struck down. Before it was fallen, its Lieutenent took it up, and ere he advanced two steps, he too was struck down. Another took it, and scarce had raised it when he fell; and while he was falling, a gallant Irishman took it, folded it round his body and bore it on to victory. (Enthusiastic cheers.)—There, too, was a young man—a college companion of mine, and brother of my colleague, Col. Brooks—a lieutanent in his company. When Shields said, "What regiment will follow me?" and Col. Butler said, "The Palmetto regiment will follow you," Brooks said, "Aye, they will follow you to death." With his sword flashing leading on his men, this young man fell mortally wounded. When he and his brother—my colleague—left home, their father took an old family servant, and said to them, "take him along; he may be of use to you hereafter." My colleague, struck down with sickness, was sent home. He left this old servant to attend his brother. For three days and nights this old negro laid by the bedside of his dying young master. Without cessation in camp, and amid the rage of battle, he watched by his side. The ball had pierced through. From the perforation of the ball came large splinters of bones. These he gathered together. His young master died, and the regiment, in consideration of his attention and fidelity, bought him a house and lot. The old negro purchased a wagon for his master, put him into it, and from the city of Mexico he carried him to Vera Cruz, where he put him on board a vessel bound for the United States. From the port of arrival he took him to his master, the father of the young man. He said to the old man, gray headed and weeping, "Here, sir, are the bones which passed from the wound of your dead son." "Here," said he to the mother, "is the corpse of your dead son." (Loud cheers.) And this is the institution which is slandered by Northern fanatics. In that battle, where was Massachusetts? God help me, her regiment had to be guarded by two other regiments. (Loud laughter and cheers.) While your flag was in the battle breeze, when Col. Butler from a sick bed demanded a place for the Palmetto regiment, amid the thundering and flashing of the guns; when he said, in his darkest hour, to Shields, "The Palmetto regiment will follow you," at that dark moment in that battle, when the tide of conflict was against us, the Massachusetts regiment had to be guarded by two others. (Laughter and cheers.) Aye, guarded to keep them from plundering the baggage train. (Uproarious laughter.) And yet I am asked to stand cheek by jowl with Massachusetts in this Union, when she steals your property and slanders you. (Cheers.)

We have conversed with several gentlemen who were at Waynesville last week, and heard the speaking there. Mr. Erwin replied to the long and stupid *compilation* of old papers read by John D. Hyman, the K. N. candidate for Elector, and if our accounts are to be relied on—and they are from gentlemen of the highest standing—he left hardly a grease spot of *Know Nothingism* or its eminently proper representative.

Mr. Clingman made a short talk to the people *before dinner*, and as it is not usual to commence political discussions until after dinner, of course he in no wise interfered with Hyman's appointment. But the Spectator complains of course, and very modestly says—

"We do think that common fairness and courtesy should dictate to him the propriety of holding his tongue on the days WE have appointed to speak."

Bah! Mr. Clingman, don't you feel bad? You ought to! How dare you open your mouth, even before dinner, when "WE" are to speak after dinner? It was very presumptuous in you, Mr. Clingman; and it is to be hoped you will behave better in future!

Hyman says he has "no objections to meeting all the champions of Democracy in the District." Remarkable man! We verily believe he could *read* the last one of them to—sleep.

All these blustering accounts, served up in weekly doses to the patient readers of the Spectator, of the herculean work that is being wrought by its Editor in behalf of Fillmore, are sheer gammon, intended for a foreign market. There is no enthusiasm, no confidence, in the ranks of the Know Nothing party in "these ends of the earth," and the editor of the Spectator is not the man to impart any. His own party have no confidence in his sagacity. He has lost every battle since his location in the District He has always boastingly predicted the success of his candidates, and the result has as uniformly contradicted his assertions. He can slander and abuse us to his heart's content. He can bawl himself hoarse in behalf of Know Nothingism, but when his work is done he will find he has made nothing for himself and even less for his party. *Ash. News.*

THE MEETING OF SOUTHERN GOVERNORS.—Things have certainly arrived at a queer pass, when two Southern gentlemen cannot be present at a State fair held at the Capital of a sister State, without having their conduct and motives pried into and misrepresented, by ever whipper-snapper correspondent of the associated press. Gov. Wise of Virginia, and Gov. Adams of South Carolina, were present at the late State Fair at Raleigh, and forthwith it is trumpeted throughout the length and breadth of the land that there are fifteen Southern Governors in Raleigh, full of treason, stratagems and spoils.

But suppose every Southern Governor had been present—what wrong would have done anybody? They would have had a perfect right to have been there, and we wish they had been. The authorities of the Southern States ought fully to understand each other—they ought to take council together. The times demand it. It is right and proper, and the sooner it is brought about the better. *Wil. Journal.*

For the Standard.

Democratic Association.

A meeting of this Association took place on Saturday evening last, at the Court House in Raleigh, Q. Busbee, Esq., in the Chair.

The Chairman in opening the proceedings stated that the object of the meeting was not so much to furnish anything new on the great issues of the day, as to exchange congratulations with the mass of the people on the glorious results of the late elections in Pennsylvania and other Northern and North-western States. He concluded by calling upon W. W. Holden, Esq., to give the particulars. Mr. Holden spoke of the efforts of the invincible Democracy in the States of Pennsylvania, Indiana, and Ohio, and announced the gratifying fact, that the next House of Representatives would show a decided Democratic majority. Mr. Holden closed by introducing R. P. Waring, Esq., Democratic Elector for the Seventh District, who was received with lively demonstrations of applause. Mr. Waring spoke of the results of the late elections as an indication that the Union would be preserved. The Democracy had always acted upon and looked up to the Constitution, and in this might be discovered the secret of their success. He discussed the slavery question at some length, and finally stated that how much soever the opposition might try to conceal it, at the South, the real issue was, whether the Missouri line should be restored or not. He went on to show that the principle involved in the repeal of that line was the same as the one advocated by Millard Fillmore, Mr. Dixon and other leading Whigs in the advocacy of the Washington Territorial bill. Mr. Waring paid his compliments to Messrs. Reade, Miller and Badger, and pointed to their former courses—particularly to the letters of some of them to the Kerr dinner of 1854, in which they unequivocally endorsed the very bill they now denounce.

He ably defended President Pierce and his Cabinet against the charge of being the cause of the disturbances in Kansas, and ridiculed the pretensions of Messrs. Graham, Badger, and Bryan to the character of old line Whigs, after the course of those gentlemen in the late Know Nothing crusade against the Democracy. He called upon the Democracy to look to the true state of affairs and not be led astray by political *ignus fatui*. The *West* was fully aroused, and let but the East do her duty and North Carolina would give old Buck 20,000 majority.

On motion, the thanks of the meeting were tendered to Mr. Waring for his able and patriotic speech, after which the meeting adjourned.

Q. BUSBEE, President.
W. H. LAUGHTER, Secretary.

For the Standard.

TUNSTALL HOUSE,
Danville, Va., Oct. 13, 1856.

MESSRS. HOLDEN & WILSON: I arrived here on yesterday. There was a tremendous gathering of the Democracy of this county (Pittsylvania) at the Court House on Saturday. The citizens of the village got up a splended barbacue for the occasion, which was not only enjoyed by the sovereigns, but by several hundred as fascinating ladies as it was ever my privilege to look on; whose presence and smiles gave additional interest to the entertainment.

The crowd was supposed to have been about four times as large as the one present at the Know Nothing barbacue last week at the same place, which fact, considering this county formerly gave a large Whig majority, certainly speaks badly for the success of "Sam."

The assemblage were addressed by several distinghished gentlemen, among whom were the Hon. John Kerr, of N. C., and Bocock, of Va.

I have no time here to speak in detail, but can assure you that Mr. Kerr made a telling speech.—He was listened to with deep interest, especially by many old line Whigs who were present. It was the first time I have heard Mr. K. in this canvass; and though, from the gentleman's known ability and reputation as one of the best speakers of the day, I expected much, I was not prepared for the masterly effort he made.

The accessions to Democracy from the old line Whigs in this section, have become so common that it no longer excites remark. Carolina may rest assured that her sister, Virginia, will, in November, give a majority for Buchanan that will show to the world that there is but little sympathy within her borders for John Minor Botts and his traitorous sentiments. All is right, I have no doubt, with you over there. P.

A LIVE SNAKE IN A LIVE MAN.—A gentleman, whose name we did not learn, says the San Francisco Golden Eagle, arrived in this city from Bird's for the purpose of procuring surgical advice in relation to the possiblity of removing from the stomach a large snake, which has inhabited that locality for the past fifteen years. Exactly at what time the reptile was taken into the stomach the sufferer is not aware. He felt its presence in the vicinity of the kidneys many years ago, but the pains experienced, although sometimes acute and troublesome, occasioned no alarm until about two years since, when, one day, feeling quite unwell, he placed his hand upon his bowels, and distinctly felt the snake crawling within him. Since then it has grown enormously, and has attained a length of at least fifteen inches, and a size round the middle of five or six inches. Its proportions can be pretty accrately ascertained, as its entire shape is fearfully obvious to the touch. It is quite active, and possesses an insatiable appetite, judging from the amount of food and water consumed by the sufferer, who is continually parched with thirst, and not unfrequently requires from three to four gallons of fluid daily. Through the recommendation of an Indian, he has lately found considerable relief from the incessant thrist by drinking water liberally diffused with vinegar. He has made several attempts to dislodge the "varmint" by starvation and the free use of stimulants. On one occasion, he abstained from both food and water for three days, in the hope of bringing the occupant to some sort of terms. The first day the snake, became uneasy; the second boisterous; and the third, furious, but still the man held out. At the end of the third day, however, his snakeship commenced an attack upon the wall of his prison, with what appeared to be a tolerable full set of teeth, and the result was an immediate supply of food more agreeable to both partise. (!!!) As may be supposed, the man is reduced to a perfect skeleton, under the extreme torture of mind and body preying upon him night and day, but he does not despair of finding a surgeon in the city sufficiently skilful to make an incision in the abdomen and remove the reptile. We have heard of similar cases; but this is the first that ever came under our own observation—and we hope it may be the last, for we have felt "all overish" ever since!

MR. BUCHANAN AT HOME.—What is true of the prophet seems to be also true of the presidential candidate. In his own county of Lancaster Mr. James Platform has the dubious felicity of seeing the opposition triumphant by five thousand plurality. The victorious shouts of the conquering republicans must have penetrated the residence of the solitary old bachelor, and filled his empty heart with dismal forebodings. *Boston Atlas.*

When did a black republican ever hesitate to utter a deliberate falsehood if by so doing greater depth and volume were added to the shrieks of the fanatics? The statement of the Atlas, that the know-nothings and black republicans—the only opposition in the field—carried Lancaster on Tuesday last by five thousand plurality, is simply untrue. The official vote gives the fusionists a majority only of *two thousand four hundred and forty-four*, which is a democratic gain of several thousand votes compared with the vote of 1854 or 1852, as will be seen from the following table:

VOTES OF LANCASTER COUNTY.

General Scott's majority in 1852,	5,058
Governor Pollock's majority in 1854,	6,268
Fusion majority October 14, 1856,	2,444

Compared with the presidential vote of 1852, the democratic gain is 2,614. Compared with the vote of 1854, the democratic gain is nearly *four thousand!* Largely as the opposition vote has been diminished in Lancaster, it would have been entirely overcome had not the Fremonters been assisted by the entire support of the know-nothings.

The friends of Mr. Buchanan desire no stronger evidence of his popularity at home than is afforded by the vote of his county on Tuesday last.

ATTENTION! "OAK-CITY GUARDS."

MEET AT THE ARMORY TO-NIGHT (FRIDAY) Oct. 24th, 1856, at 7½ o'clock, P. M. Business important.

(By order of the Captain.)
JNO. SPELMAN, O. S.

Valuable Plantation and other Lands for Sale.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE WILL OF THE LATE Samuel C. Eborn, the subscribers offer for sale that large and valuable farm, situated in the lower part of Beaufort County, on which said deceased lived and died. It is well known as the former residence of Hon. Henry S. Clark, and as one of the finest farms in the State. It contains Eight Hundred Acres of Land, five hundred acres of which are cleared and in good farmer-like order. Of the cleared land, about one hundred acres are what is denominated good Upland, suitable to Cotton, Ground Peas and Corn, Pea-, Sweet and Irish Potatoes, Turnips and Root Crops in general, Wheat, Oats, Beans, Horticulture, and Fruit. The remaining four hundred acres of cleared land is rich Swamp land, well drained, recently cleared, and under a fine state of cultivation. There is no better corn land in the State, and it is easily cultivated. We believe that in natural fertility of soil, durability, and in number of bushels of grain produced by the acre, this land will not suffer in comparison with any in the State. The splendid crop now upon it justifies, in our opinion, this assertion. The overseer believes that the present crop of corn on the swamp land will yield, when gathered, from fifteen hundred to two thousand barrels. Of the uncleared land, most of it is rich swamp, as good as that which is cleared, with a heavy swamp growth upon it, and easily drained. Underlying the whole of this swamp land, cleared as well as uncleared, is a rich Marly subsoil, giving, as experience on this farm proves, great durability to the land. This land is not liable to freshets. It is within a mile of Pungo river and Pantigo Creek, and twenty-eight miles from Washington, on the main public road leading from that town to Hyde county. Sea vessels load and unload within a mile of the premises, thus rendering the surplus products of the farm easy of exportation to the best markets of the country. The waters of Pungo and tributaries yield fish in abundance. It is a first-rate range for stock, especially for hogs and cattle, in winter as well as summer.

There is a large, well-built and commodious two story house, kitchen, smoke house, large barn, carriage house, crib, stables, poultry houses, good framed negro houses, and every other necessary out house. There are two as good wells of water as are in that section. The houses have been constructed and the yards and shade trees arranged with good taste and architectural beauty, and the farm is well laid off and presents from the house and to the passer by a most beautiful appearance.

This farm is in a neighborhood of sobriety, hospitality, and good morals, and is in the vicinity of four different houses of public worship.

As no one will purchase without examination, the overseer on the premises, Mr. Jenkins, will give all the information in his power, and afford every facility for examination to those who may visit the farm.

We also offer for sale two hundred and seventy-five acres of uncleared land on Jordan's creek, in Beaufort county—This is well timbered, and a portion of it is good swamp land. Also, thirty-three and a third acres of land in Leechville District, Beaufort county.

Also, one-fourth part of a tract of land, consisting of four hundred acres, on which John B. Eborn, deceased, resided at his death, situated on the North side of Pungo creek, in Beaufort county, near the mouth of said stream. We are authorized to state that the whole tract can be purchased at a fair price. There is a farm on this tract and a dwelling house, and presents superior natural advantages for farming and raising stock.

The title to all this property is undisputed, and can be purchased on easy and liberal terms. The mules on the plantation, together with the hogs, cattle, and sheep, can be purchased with the farm if desired.

For further information, apply either to R. D. Eborn, North Creek, Beaufort county, or to James Garrason, Long Creek, New Hanover county.

ROBERT D. EBORN,
JAMES GARRASON,
Executors of Samuel C. Eborn, dec'd.

Aug. 26, 1856. 1147—wtf.

**Great Sale of Lands.---Millbrook in Market.

The Standard.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, OCT. 25, 1856.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN TICKET!

FOR PRESIDENT:

JAMES BUCHANAN,

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,

OF KENTUCKY.

ELECTORS

FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.

For the State at Large:
HENRY M. SHAW, of Currituck,
SAMUEL P. HILL, of Caswell.

Districts:

1st District, WM. F. MARTIN, of Pasquotank,
2nd, " W. J. BLOW, of Pitt.
3rd, " M. B. SMITH, of New Hanover,
4th, " GASTON H. WILDER, of Wake,
5th, " S. E. WILLIAMS, of Alamance,
6th, " THOS. SETTLE, Jr., of Rock'ham,
7th, " R. P. WARING, of Mecklenburg.
8th, " W. W. AVERY, of Burke.

ELECTION, TUESDAY, 4TH NOVEMBER.

Special Notice.

The STANDARD *is conducted strictly upon the* CASH *system. All papers are discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid. Subscribers will be notified,* FOUR WEEKS *before their time is out, by a* CROSS MARK *on their papers; and unless the subscription is renewed the paper will be discontinued. This is a rule from which there will be no departure. Watch for the cross mark, and renew your subscription.*

Weekly Standard $2 *per annum, in advance.*
Semi-Weekly Standard $4 *per annum. do.*

☞ Subscribers desiring their papers changed must mention the Post Office *from*, as well as the one *to*, which they desire the change to be made.

The Good Work in the Mountains.---What say the Middle and Eastern Counties?

We learn from the Asheville News, that the Hon. T. L. Clingman, and W. W. Avery, Marcus Erwin, and David Coleman, Esquires, have appointments to address the people of the mountain District, extending to the day of the election; and that they have been in the field for a week or two past, exerting themselves in the cause.

Mr. Clingman has addressed the people at various points; and on Monday, the 5th of October, he spoke at Asheville. The News says—

"Mr. Clingman's address was listened to with great interest, and was well received. Mr. C's manner disarmed even his foes. He spoke with the earnestness and plainness becoming the importance of the interests involved, and his whole speech breathed such a spirit of magnanimity and ardent devotion to the welfare of his country, as must commend his remarks to the careful consideration and serious thought of every one who heard them."

Mr. Avery addressed the people of Yancey, McDowell, and Caldwell at their Courts, and was filling other appointments at intermediate points, as they were made for him.

Mr. Erwin commenced at Webster, Jackson, on the 25th October, and was to speak every day until the election, closing in Haywood Co. on the 4th.

Mr. Coleman speaks at Cathey's Creek election ground, Henderson, on the 29th October—at Hendersonville on the 30th, and at Edneyville on the 31st.

The people of Western North-Carolina will be fully aroused by the day of the election. We were assured by Mr. Waring, the Elector for the Seventh District, who was here recently on a visit, that the Democracy of his District would gloriously sustain themselves in this election; and from the ardor and ability with which he, and Messrs. Settle and Avery are prosecuting the campaign, we feel sure that the majority for Mr. Buchanan will be larger in their Districts than Gov. Bragg's.

What say our friends in the middle and Eastern Counties? Shall we permit the West to outdo us in this noble work? We have the votes—*let us see to it that they are brought out.* It will not do sit down and conclude that all is well—*we must exert ourselves*, if we would have a large majority. Look North, and see what our friends there are undergoing and doing for *our* sakes. See how they meet and overwhelm *our* enemies—see how they fight *our* battles—see how, amid obloquy, and misrepresentation, and abuse, and against the very prejudices and sympathies of the masses there, they are sustaining *our* rights as a slaveholding people under a common Constitution. Is there nothing in this to move us, to rouse us, to incite us to action? Let us show them, by an immense majority for James Buchanan, that we prize their friendship—that we appreciate their self-sacrificing devotion to the Constitution—that we are grateful to them for the efforts they are making in our behalf. And let us show to the black Republicans, by an immense majority for James Buchanan, that on this question of the Constitutional rights of the South, *we are indeed one people*; let us warn them, by such majority, that we know our rights, and that we are determined to maintain them. "*The Union of the South for the Union.*" And let us show, by our votes, *that this union still exists*—not in declarations, not in mere words, not on paper merely, but that it is the solemn and final stand of a whole people, who, though they love the Union of the States, will never, on any account nor for any consideration, submit to insult, to outrage, or dishonor. *That Southern man who insists most strenuously on the Constitutional rights of his section, is the best friend of the Union.* Let us so insist, and so vote. Let the Democracy not only of the Western, but of the middle and Eastern Counties *turn out in their strength*, and give James Buchanan at least TWENTY THOUSAND MAJORITY. They can, if they will.

"Old Nash" Forever!

There will be a Democratic mass meeting and barbecue at Bryant's Mills, near Stanhope, in Nash, on the 30th October.

We rejoice at this movement, at the right time and in the right place. The vote of Nash County will be looked for with much interest, and we trust that it will be worthy of her sterling Democracy and her wide-spread fame.

We regret that it is out of our power to accept the invitation of the Committee to be present—to mix with the good Democrats who will be there, and to enjoy the "hospitality of the Democratic farmers of old Nash." We thank the Committee for the invitation, and hope they may have a large meeting, good talking, and an enthusiastic time; and that they may vote "accordin" on the 4th, sending "Sam" and his imps to "the other side of Jordan."

The Result in Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania has done her duty. The unholy schemes of the fusionists and confusionists have been scattered to the winds. The blackness of disunion darkness which threatened to envelop her has been rolled away, and her sister States now behold her, radiant with the light of truth, of loyalty to the Constitution; and a flame of fire to blast and consume the enemies of the Union and of the best hopes of man. The opposition staked everything on Pennsylvania, and lost. They—the fusionists there, and their traitorous allies *here*—hoped and prayed—if such people *can* pray—that the result would break down Democracy even before the final struggle of November; but *they* have been broken on the wheel of public indignation, and left to fester in their treasons, *here* and *there*, until the second voice of the North, soon to be uttered, shall consign them to lasting infamy and oblivion. Thank God for it!—let all honest and true men be glad, for the right has been sustained, and a strong assurance has been given that the Republic will yet endure.

Assailed by traitors from without and within, gallantly, fearlessly, nobly have the Democracy of Pennsylvania labored and triumphed. Their victory, achieved at the right time, and on right principles, has thrilled and lifted up millions of Democratic hearts in all the States. It will tell with overwhelming effect on the 4th of next month. It seals the defeat of Fremont, and it renders morally certain the election of James Buchanan. That secured, with a Democratic Congress on the day of his inauguration, *all will be well.*

In order that our readers may fully understand and appreciate the difficulties with which the Democrats of Pennsylvania had to contend, we copy the following from that sterling print, the Pennsylvanian:

"The adopted citizens, of Irish extraction, were warmly appealed to, to vote the Fusion ticket, on the pretext that the Democratic party was inimical to their welfare; and the Herbert affair at Washington was referred to to sustain this position.

The adopted citizens of German extraction were appealed to to vote the Fusion ticket, on the ground that the Democratic party favored the extension of slavery.

The Know Nothings were appealed to, to vote the Fusion ticket on the ground that the Democratic party was the "Foreign party."

Old Line Whigs were appealed to, to vote the Fusion ticket on the ground that they were represented upon it, and that the Democratic organization was the same old foe against which they had always contended.

Democrats were appealed to by such men as the demagogue Kelly, to vote the Fusion ticket, on the ground that the Democratic party had abandoned its old position, and was an entirely new party with new principles.

Protestants were appealed to on the ground that the Democrats favored religious liberty and would not join in a crusade against the Catholics.

Catholics were appealed to by circulars and statement invoking support for Fremont as a member of that Church.

Black Republicans were appealed to, to vote the Fusion State Ticket, as a Fremont ticket.

Know-Nothings were asked to vote it as a Fillmore ticket.

Abolitionists were invoked to vote it as an anti-slavery ticket.

Disunion men were asked to vote it as a conservative ticket.

Inconsistent and incongruous as these pretexts are, they serve to show the tactics of the opposition, and when it is recollected that immense sums of mony were expended by the opposition to press each point home upon those most likely to be effected by it, some idea may be formed of the species of assults to which the gallant men who have arrayed themselves around our standard, the patriotic Old Line Whigs and faithful Democrats, have been subjected."

The Edenton Mass Meeting.

We learn that the Democratic Mass Meeting held at Edenton, was large and enthusiastic. Josiah T. Granberry, Esq., of Perquimans, presided, assisted by S. Ashbee, of Currituck, G. Herring, of Camden, L. D. Starke, of Pasquotank, J. C. Skinner, of Perquimans, J. H. Leary, of Chowan, Whitmell Stallings, of Gates, J. P. Howell, of Hertford, W. A. Ferguson, of Bertie, J. J. Martin, of Martin, Joseph Norcum of Washington, as Vice Presidents; and A. Moore, of Martin, and W. F. Riddick, of Gates, as Secretaries.

The meeting was addressed by the President, and by Hon. Asa Biggs, W. F. Martin, E. C. Hines, J. Parker Jordan, and J. W. Albertson, Esquires. The Pioneer and the Williamston Democrat speak in glowing terms of the efforts of these champions of Democracy on this occasion. The number present is estimated at between fifteen hundred and two thousand.

First District.

William F. Martin, Esq., the Elector for this District, is performing valuable service in expounding Democratic principles, and in rousing the people to the importance of the issues to be decided on the 4th of next month.

He addressed the people at Elizabeth City on Monday last. He will speak at Camden Court House on Monday next, and at Currituck Court House the day before the election.

Second District.

We learn that Dr. W. J. Blow, the Elector for this District, is winning golden opinions by the boldness and ability with which he is meeting Mr. Warren, the K. N. elector.

Dr. Blow is not only well informed in political affairs, but he is gifted with a humor, and has a practical, straightforward order of mind and manner, which never fail to secure the attention of the people. Above all, he has a good cause, and that, of itself, would give him not only the advantage but superiority in debate. We learn that his blows in the cause of the Constitution and the Union are telling powerfully.

☞ The Democracy of Fayetteville fired one hundred guns on Saturday last, over the glorious Democratic victories in Pennsylvania and Indiana. Three times three for "Buck and Breck!" They are Southern "sectional" candidates, say the old line Baltimore Whigs; and yet they have carried two non-slaveholding States and made large gains in another. What will Messrs. Morehead and Graham say now? What new objection will be started to the national candidates? *They are Democrats*—that is the secret; and there are old line Whigs and new-faugled Know Nothings who hate Democracy more than they love the South or the Union. That is it.

PROBABLE HOMICIDE.—We learn that on Wednesday evening last, John T. Williamson, residing near this place, inflicted a dangerous wound with a pistol on a mulatto boy, an apprentice and servant in his family. Mr. Williamson, it appears, was intoxicated, and shot the boy on his return from an unsuccessful errand. The ball entered his forehead, and came out at the top of his head. The chances are said to be ten to one against his recovery. This is another of the results of the excessive use of ardent spirits and of unrestrained passion. When sober, Williamson, it is said, treated him kindly, and evinced a strong regard for him. Williamson left on Thursday morning. We forbear further comments, as the affair will no doubt be judicially investigated.

MEETINGS IN WAYNE.—The Tribune contains notices of five public meetings in Wayne, to be addressed by those gallant champions of Democracy, Messrs. E. A. Thompson, J. H. Everitt, and J. W. Lancaster. The strength of the Democracy of Wayne will be brought out. To our friends in other Counties, who appear to be lukewarm, we would respectfully say—"go thou, and do likewise."

☞ We are informed by a friend, who deeply regrets and strongly disapproves Mr. Hedrick's conduct, that we are mistaken in our belief, expressed in our last, that he was a beneficiary of the University. We learn that he was in early life an apprentice to the trade of a brick-mason; and that his father, having given him his choice of an education or his portion of his estate at his death, he chose an education, and thus paid his own way at the University. We learn also, that while at Cambridge he was sustained, not by the University, but by an office bestowed upon him by Gov. Graham, Secretary of the Navy at the time.

We make these corrections cheerfully, as certainly we have no disposition to do injustice to, or to trample on, a prostrate adversary. His punishment is great enough, without the aggravation of unjust accusations.

Some of the Know Nothing presses have referred to the fact that Mr. Hedrick was a Democrat. We knew that when we brought the charge against him. We knew that he had voted in August last for the Democratic ticket; and he has been for some time a subscriber to our semi-weekly paper. But what of that? Party is but "as small dust in the balance" when weighed against the honor and vital interests of North Carolina. He *professed* to be a Democrat; for Democracy maintains the equal rights of the States in the common Territories, and is the only great barrier in the way of the triumph of black Republicanism.

Not the very least of the evils connected with Mr. Hedrick's conduct, was the dragging before the public a body of men—his associate Professors—to whom publicity is distasteful and unpleasant, if obtained elsewhere than in the pulpit and lecture room. He was solemnly admonished that he had no right to do this; yet here, as elsewhere, advice was disregarded. Nevertheless, the University has not been injured. On the contrary, it has been strengthened, if possible, in the confidence and respect of the Trustees and of the people of the State—strengthened, by the prompt action of the Faculty and of the Executive Committee.—We say this as a citizen of the State and as a friend of the University—not as its champion or peculiar defender, for far be it from us to thrust ourselves forward in any other capacity than that of a friend to it, interested alike with all the people of the State in maintaining its high character, and in laboring, as best we may, to widen and enlarge the sphere of its usefulness. What we have done in this matter has been done solely from convictions of public duty; and these latter remarks are submitted, not as the result of suggestions from any quarter—for none have been made—but in justice to ourselves and to the course we have deemed it our duty to pursue.

Western N. C. Railroad.

We have received a pamphlet containing the proceedings of the second annual meeting of the stockholders in the above road, with the reports of the President and Chief Engineer. We are gratified to learn that the road is progressing rapidly. Contracts for the graduation and masonry of about half the line have been let, and the work is under way. The Engineer estimates the whole cost of the road, including equipage, &c., at less than $2,000,000.—The whole length of the road, from Salisbury to Morganton, is about 77 miles. We extract the following from the report of Mr. Turner, the Chief Engineer:

"The North Carolina Railroad is now completed, and in direct communication with your own city of Wilmington.

The Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad is rapidly progressing towards completion; the safe and secure harbor of Beaufort, one of the best on the Atlantic coast, will soon be as accessible by land as it is now by water. The Western N. C. R. Road, now so fairly begun, needs but your fostering care to extend and connect it with the Tennessee Roads, thus completing, so far as your State can, that important link in the chain, which is, at no distant day, to unite the Pacific with the Atlantic. Then will North Carolina, no longer a vassal to other States, take that position among her sisters of the Union, to which nature and her Geographical position so justly entitle her. Then will it be known, that there is an *interior* of North Carolina—an interior rich and productive in both mineral and agricultural resources. Then will it be known that for agricultural purposes, not only your valleys, but your mountains, are rich and productive to their very summits. That from these mountains the trickling streamlets running through a thousand vales, from as many crystal fountains, continue to flow, until their accumulated waters roll into broad rivers, affording sufficient water power to drive all the manufacturing machines of New England. That these mountains, possessing as they do, mineral waters in great abundance, are equalled by few, and excelled by none, for healthfulness and salubrity of climate, and surpassed by no country for beauty and variety of picturesque scenery.

Construct and complete this Road, for in the same proportion that you afford facilities for travel and transportation, in that proportion will it be increased; and then will not only the invalid from the low counties of our own and other States seek this health-restoring and reinvigorating atmosphere, but the devotee of gaiety and fashion, instead of going abroad, may find a more congenial resort in our own Carolina. And then not only will the husbandman be enabled to reap a rich reward for his labors, but the pent up mineral treasures from your disemboweled mountains, will be moulded into usefulness, to fill the coffers of a generous, persevering and deserving people.

I must again beg leave, most respectfully, to urge the necessity of continuing the surveys beyond the present point; we cannot know too much of the country yet to be explored, for it is one presenting unusual and formidable difficulties. It will be the most economical expenditure of money that your Company can make; let us have ample time for determining upon the succeeding portion of the Road."

☞ The Democratic majority in Pennsylvania for State officers is from four to seven thousand. The Legislature will stand eleven Democratic majority on joint ballot.

The Democratic majority in Indiana is about seven thousand, with six of the eleven members of Congress.

In Ohio the Democrats have elected eight, and the blacks eleven members of Congress. The black majority in the popular vote, is fifteen thousand—showing an immense Democratic gain.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.—Cotton was steady at Liverpool on the 7th Oct., though prices were unchanged. Wheat and flour had advanced. In France a decline in corn expected, as the crops there exceed an average one.

Last Tuesday's Work.

1. A Democratic majority of about five thousand in Pennsylvania over the combined forces of the Black Republicans and Know-Nothings.

2. A Democratic majority of about eight thousand in Indiana over the combined forces of the Black Republicans and Know-Nothings.

3. The defeat of nine or ten Black Republican candidates for Congress in Ohio.

4. The election secured of three Democratic United States senators.

5. The election of thirty two Democratic representatives to Congress—being a Democratic gain of twenty-four members.

6. James Buchanan for the next Presidency beyond the reach of all combinations or contingencies. *Union.*

[REPORTED FOR THE STANDARD.]

Visit of the Portsmouth Riflemen to Raleigh.

On Saturday evening last the Portsmouth (Va.) Riflemen arrived in this city on a visit, by the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to celebrate the anniversary of the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown. Their arrival being expected, a large number of our citizens collected at the depot to welcome them. The Oak City Guards, whose special guests the Riflemen were, and the cadets of Mr. Lovejoy's Military Academy, were also in attendance to escort them to their quarters. On the signal of the approach of the train being heard, the rapid flight of rockets gave token of the fact to the town, and instantly, as if by magic, the streets comprising the line of march were illuminated by a row of rosin barrels to the extent of about a mile. A few moments afterwards the train arrived, and the Riflemen as they sprang from the cars were received with a deafening cheer. The usual introductions of commanding officers over, the company was soon formed, placed on the right of the battalion through the courtesy of Capt. Harrison, and the march was taken up for the Armory of the Oak City Guards, which was beautifully illuminated for the occasion, as were also several stores and residences of private citizens.

Here the Riflemen were received by Col. J. H. Manly, and welcomed to the soil of North Carolina, to the Capitol of the State, the houses of the citizens of Raleigh, and to the hearts of their fellow soldiers, the Oak City Guards, in such terms as are almost peculiar to the gallant Colonel, and as made the reporter regret, for the first time, that he was under arms, and thereby prevented from using his pencil. Col. Manly was replied to on behalf of the Riflemen by Capt. Richardson and 1st Lieutenant Wrenn in true soldierlike terms. The guests then entered the Armory, and having divested themselves of their arms, &c., they were conducted to their quarters at Capt. Lawrence's Hotel for supper. After supper they were taken in charge by the Guards at their club room and other places, and if they were not properly treated we are very much mistaken.

On Sunday morning the Riflemen attended service at the Methodist Episcopal Church, with quite a number of the Oak-City Guards, and had the pleasure of listening to an impressive and highly instructive sermon, from the Rev. Mr. Heflin. In the afternoon, they amused themselves as best they could—in visiting the different portions of our neighborhood, including the grounds of the Lunatic Asylum, Mineral Spring, &c., and in supplying their intellectual wants at the Reading Room of the Oak-City Guards.

But Monday was the great day. At an early hour they were out in full force and in full uniform, accompanied by the O. C. G's., and, through the kind consideration of Mr. Lovejoy and the urgent solicitation of his pupils, backed by their Captain, Mr. Geo. S. Lovejoy, by the Raleigh Cadets. For the first time we had now an opportunity of seeing what the Portsmouth Riflemen were. We do not indulge in idle talk when we say, that a finer body of men can rarely be found. Their number was about forty-five; their uniform dark green *very neatly trimmed*, indeed, with dark green plume, tipped with yellow. The uniform, in short, is in excellent taste, and could not, we think, be mended. The men struck us as being such as we would choose to put in *front* in an enterprise requiring stamina and daring. The following is a list of their officers:

Capt. W. J. Richardson,
1st Lieut., Jno. W. H. Wrenn,
2d " Jno. C. Owens,
3d " Martin Curlin,
4th " Theophilus Johnston,
Orderly Sergt., Jno. K. Beaton,
2d Sergt., Samuel Shannon,
3d " James Hundley,
4th " Wm. J. Wood,
5th " Stephen Myers,
1st Corporal, Geo. Whitehurst,
2d " Wm. Baccus,
3d " Jas. T. Stewart,
4th " Robt. Bateman.

Major Miles, of the Old Dominion Guards, accompanied the Riflemen, and was quite a welcome guest.

The Riflemen had the right of the battalion again, the command being courteously tendered to Capt. Richardson. The Companies proceeded down Fayetteville street to the Executive mansion, to pay their respects to Gov. Bragg, and were well received and warmly welcomed to the hospitalities of his house, by his Excellency. They then proceeded to Mayor Haywood's, where they were again hospitably entertained, and treated in good old North-Carolina fashion. The next visit was to the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, where they were politely received by W. D. Cooke, Esq., Principal. They were conducted to the Chapel of the Institution, where they were treated to a selection of fine music by Mr. Cooke, the Misses Cook, and a number of the blind pupils. They had the pleasure also of listening to a small blind boy reading a chapter from the Bible, called for by one of the visitors, and of witnessing some interesting exercises by the Deaf Mutes. At the conclusion, Lieut. Wrenn thanked Mr. Cooke on behalf of the Riflemen, and by permission, took up a very liberal collection in that corps for this afflicted class of our citizens.

The residence of Hon. L. O'B. Branch was the next point visited, and on their way thither, the troops paid their respects to the ladies of the Rev. Mr. Christian's Seminary. Mr. Branch received the guests of our city in his usually warm, open hearted manner, and concluded his remarks by inviting the whole body to his table. He was responded to by Lieut. Wrenn, in a very superior manner, and the companies did the rest. At each of the points visited, the cheers of the Riflemen evinced their appreciation of the treatment they received.

It is just to add here, that a want of time alone, prevented Capt. Harrison from favoring the ladies of St. Mary's with a glance at the Portsmouth Riflemen. We are assured of that fact.

The next point was the target ground, where were to be contended for three silver cups—one beautiful one presented by the O. C. G's., to the Portsmouth Riflemen; one presented by private Jno. T. Williamson, of the O. C. G's., to his corps, and one presented to the Raleigh Cadets by Col. W. H. & R. S. Tucker. Each company was followed by its own target, beautifully and tastefully decorated with flowers and evergreens—those of the Riflemen and Oak-City Guards, at very short notice, by Miss E. Martindale, and that of the Cadets, by Mrs. J. A. Engelhard and Mrs. F. J. Haywood. The taste of these ladies was much commended, and their offerings gratefully received.

The winner of the Riflemen's cup was private Milltier, he having made the best average shot; and two beautiful boquets presented by ladies of Raleigh, were awarded to Lieut. Owens and private Etheridge, as the second and third best shots. The prizes were awarded by Hon. L. O'B. Branch, in a speech of some length and to the point, and the winner of the cup responded through Lieut. Wrenn, in his usually eloquent manner.

The cup of the Oak-City Guards was won by Quartermaster Kirkham, and the best single shot was made by Sergt. Sandford into the centre of the bull's eye. This cup was awarded by Pulaski Cowper, Esq., who, having been called upon on the instant, acquitted himself well. Mr. Kirkham responded.

H. S. Smith, C. B. Root and W. D. Cooke, Esqs., were the judges for the Riflemen, and Col. Manly, W. H. Holleman, and D. Husted, Esqrs., for the Oak-City Guards.

The cup of the Cadets was won by Thos. Howle. The shooting for this cup was excellent; and as it is the first occasion on which the Cadets have had a public target shooting, we give the particulars more at length. They will be found below.

After the first round the shooting was suspended, and the three companies and a considerable number of private citizens, including Gov. Bragg, Hon. L. O'B. Branch, A. M. Lewis, Esq., the Sheriff, County Court Clerk, &c., partook of a bountiful collation excellently got up by Mr. W. R. Pepper, who never undertakes anything without doing it well. He has merited the thanks of the O. C. G.'s, and he no doubt will receive them.

The shooting was then proceeded with, and the companies returned to town about dark. As a compliment to Mr. Branch for the manner in which he was pleased to allude to the twin cities of Portsmouth and Raleigh while presenting the prizes to the Riflemen, the companies escorted him to his home and gave "three cheers for the Representative of the 4th Congressional District of North Carolina," and three more for the ladies of his household. Mr. Branch responded, and the companies marched to the Armory where they were dismissed. Before being so, however, they were politely invited by Mr. Butler, ("Picayune" Butler,) to his concert at the City Hall that evening, and many went. How the night was spent we need not say, except that we heard some delightful singing by Sergeant Wood and others of the Riflemen, who favored several of our fellow-citizens, including the principal editor of this paper with a serenade.

After arriving on the ground, and adjusting the target, the following note was read by J. A. Engelhard, Esq., to the Cadets:

RALEIGH, Oct. 20, 1856.

Young gentlemen of the Raleigh Military Academy.—As a token of our affectionate and respectful regard for you, we beg you to accept the silver cup which accompanies this note, to be and remain the property of your most successful shot on this interesting day and occasion. We trust it will, in some sort, substantially reflect the admiration and pleasure we all feel in witnessing your general good behaviour as young gentlemen, and your gallant bearing as young soldiers.

If it shall, in after times, bring to your remembrance pleasant recollections of schoolboy days and schoolboy gallantry, it will afford more than satisfaction to

Your friends and well wishers,
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

This token of regard was received by the Cadets with three cheers, and the following reply by the Principal of the Academy:

RALEIGH ACADEMY, Oct. 20, 1856.

Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker.—At the request of the Cadets, I take this occasion of returning to you, through myself, their most sincere thanks for this token of your kind esteem.

Your obedient servant,
J. M. LOVEJOY.

The Cadets were under the command of Capt. George S. Lovejoy, who acquitted himself well, as he uniformly does. The Judges chosen to superintend and report the result of the shooting for the cup, were Messrs. J. A. Engelhard, P. F. Pescud, and W. W. Holden.

Distance, forty yards, with Cadet muskets—result as follows:—Best aggregate shot, Thomas Howle. 12 inches from the centre of the bull's eye; second best aggregate shot, Joseph W. Holden, 17 inches; third best aggregate shot, Lewis Womble, 18 inches. Best average shot, Thomas Howle, 4 inches; second best, Joseph W. Holden, 5½; third best, Lewis Womble, 6. Best single shot, A. Price, 1½ inches, second best, Thomas Howle, 1¾; third best, Joseph Haywood, 2 7-16.

The cup was accordingly awarded to Thomas Howle; and it was appropriately and handsomely presented to him by J. A. Engelhard, Esq.

Every one present was pleased with the good behavior of the Cadets, and their handsome appearance and bearing. The shooting was excellent for boys—all the shots being as good as those usually made by full grown soldiers. We learn, too, that they had but little if any time for practice.

On Tuesday morning the Riflemen took their departure. They were escorted to the depot by their hosts, the O. C. G.'s, where they fired a salute in honor of their visit, to which the Guards responded.

They appeared to have enjoyed themselves, if we judge by the manner of their leave-taking. And we feel constrained to say, in justice to our friend Capt. Lawrence, that their praise of the manner in which they were treated by him, appeared almost extravagant. Capt. Lawrence is an old soldier, and he knows how soldiers like to be treated. And again we may add in closing, that Capt. Lawrence was as much pleased with them as they were with his house. He assures us that no body of men under such circumstances could have behaved better. They were orderly and respectful in his house, and had every regard to all about them. So ends our imperfect sketch of these proceedings.

BENNETT SURRENDERS.—THE ELECTION OF BUCHANAN CONCEDED.

"THE PRESIDENTIAL QUESTION--EXACT POSITION OF THE FIGHT.—"The late result in Pennsylvania, in connection with the unexpected success of the Democracy in Indiana, indicate pretty clearly the election of James Buchanan as our next President, by a handsome majority of the Electoral College.

"We are aware that the Fillmore party of this State have been flattering themselves with the idea that the State of New York is good for their candidate in November. * * * * *

We doubt not that whichever party may be first in New York, Mr. Fillmore will be third, and at a considerable distance in the rear of the second; but if we concede him the vote of New York, what will it amount to with Pennsylvania and Indiana for Buchanan? Nothing—it will amount to nothing. The truth is, that these two skirmishes in Pennsylvania and Indiana are like the battles of Ligny and Quatre Bras, preceding the great day at Waterloo; and if the opposition forces remain divided on the day of the great battle like those of Napoleon, Mr. Fillmore will have achieved the glory of Grouchy, and nothing more." *N. Y. Herald.*

Democratic Rejoicings.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20.—Salutes of two hundred guns were fired this afternoon in honor of the success of the Democrats in this State. The Keystone Club start for New York to-morrow to take part in the celebration to be held there on Wednesday.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 20.—A salute of one hundred guns was fired here on Saturday evening in honor of the Democratic victory in this State.

The Democrats of York, Pa., fired 100 guns on Saturday in honor of their success in Indiana and Pennsylvania.

On Friday the Democrats of Newburyport, Mass., celebrated their victory in Pennsylvania by an illumination of their head-quarters.

THE DELEGATES TO THE BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION, will please meet at the Baptist Church, where their homes will be designated. We have secured the Common's Hall for the use of the Convention, and the generous hospitality of our friends in the City warrants us in saying that ample arrangements will be made for the accommodation of all who may come.

We hope our friends will avail themselves of the facilities of visiting our City, and that we may have a full attendance.

In behalf of Committee of Arrangements.
P. F. PESCUD, Chm'n.

Florida Election Complete.

MOBILE, Oct. 19.—The returns from the Florida election are now complete. Perry, Democrat, is elected Governor by 400 majority, and Hawkins, Democrat, to Congres, by 800 majority. The Democratic loss since 1854 is 600.

MARRIED.

On Thursday, 16th inst., by A. Turner, Esq., Mr. G. W. Atkinson to Miss Mary E., daughter of Austin Jones, Esq., all of Wake.

*** City papers please copy.

In Duplin county on the morning of the 19th by Elder G. W. Huffman, Dr. James S. Devane to Cornelia V., daughter of Dr. Jas. G. Dickson.

DIED.

In Chatham county, the 15th inst., Miss Emily Evans in the 18th year of her age, daughter of Owen Evans, of said county. Beloved by all who knew her, she died as she had lived in hope of a blessed immortality. Com.

A PROCLAMATION,

By His Excellency, THOMAS BRAGG, *Governor of the State of North-Carolina.*

WHEREAS, BY A RESOLUTION OF THE General Assembly, it is made the duty of the Governor of the State for the time being, "to set apart a day in every year, and to give notice thereof by Proclamation, as a day of solemn and public thanksgiving to Almighty God, for past blessings, and of supplication for his continued kindness and care over us as a State and as a nation,"—

Now, therefore, I do, by this my Proclamation, appoint and set apart Thursday, the 20th day of November next, as such day, and do most respectfully and earnestly recommend that it be observed accordingly, by all the good people of this State.

Given under my hand and attested by the Great [L. S.] Seal of the State. Done at the City of Raleigh, this the 23d day of October, A. D. 1856.

THOMAS BRAGG.

By the Governor:
PULASKI COWPER,
Private Secretary.

LAW CO-PARTNERSHIP.

M. & R. G. LEWIS HAVING ASSOCIATED themselves together in the practice of Law, one or the other can always be found at their office in Raleigh on Fayetteville Street.

They will attend the several Courts of Wake, Franklin, Nash, Johnston, Wilson and Harnett. Also, the Terms of the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State.

October 23, 1856. 97—tf.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,—WAKE County.—In the matter of Elias Primrose and others.—In Equity.

Pursuant to an order made at Fall Term, 1856, of the Court of Equity, for the County of Wake, in the above entitled cause, the undersigned, Clerk and Master, will proceed to sell on the premises, on the 24th day of November next, being Monday, the Lands in the pleadings prayed to be sold, and described, on the Premises respectively, to-wit:

1. A Lot of Ground in the City of Raleigh, situate on east side of Fayetteville street, being part of the lot known in the plan of the City of Raleigh as lot No. 180, having a front on Fayetteville street of about 33½ feet, and running back to Wilmington street, being the ground occupied by the store house and premises of the late John Primrose, by which he resided and transacted business.

2. Also, a House and Lot on the west side of Fayetteville street, being part of lot No. 61, bounded on the east by Fayetteville street, on the west by Gatlisburg street, on the north by E. B. Freeman's house and residence, and on south by a house and lot owned by W. H. & R. S. Tucker, being the house and lot known as the Jenny Gully lot.

3. Also, one other house and lot on Fayetteville street, on the western side thereof, running back to Salisbury street, bounded on the north by Dick Lindeman's line, and on the south by Robert Harrison's line, a few doors south of the Post-office.

4. And also, one other lot in the city of Raleigh, being part of the lot known in the plan of the city of Raleigh as lot number 64, beginning at the corner of Davie and Blount streets, and running from the said corner on Davie street, west to a stake at the corner of the bake house on said lot number 64, thence south 210 feet to Misses A. Pullam and sisters' line, thence east to Blount street, thence with said street north to the beginning, situate on the south side of Davie and the west side of Blount streets.

TERMS OF SALE: Twelve months' credit will be given to purchasers upon their entering into bond, with approved sureties, bearing interest from the day of sale. Five per cent of purchase money on each parcel to be paid in cash on the day of sale.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD, C. & M. E.

October 20, 1856. 97—wawts.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—WAKE COUNTY.—In Equity.—In the matter of Seth Edwards, James Edwards, and others.—Petition to sell land.

Pursuant to an order made at Fall Term, 1856, of the Court of Equity for the County of Wake, the undersigned, Clerk and Master, will proceed to sell at the Court House door, in the City of Raleigh, on the 17th day of November next, the lands in the pleadings prayed to be sold, that day being the Monday of November Court, to-wit:

Three small tracts of land, one containing 56 acres, another 76 acres, and a third 42 acres, all lying close together, being part of the real estate of Jos. Edwards, deceased, late of Wake County, lying in said county on the waters of Crabtree Creek, adjoining the lands of Jos. Bascom, Anderson Clements, Alfred Jones, and others.

TERMS OF SALE: A credit of six months will be given to purchasers upon their giving bond with approved sureties bearing interest from the day of sale. Seventy-five dollars of the purchase money to be paid in cash.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD, C. & M. E.

October 21st, 1856. 97—wawts.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—WAKE COUNTY.—In Equity.—Anderson Page and others vs. John Page and others.

Pursuant to an order made at Fall Term, 1856, of the Court of Equity, for Wake county, in the above entitled cause, the undersigned, Clerk and Master, will proceed to sell, at the Court House door in the city of Raleigh, on the 20th day of November next, being the Thursday of Wake county Court the lands in the pleadings mentioned, to-wit:

A tract of land situate, lying and being in the county of Wake aforesaid, adjoining the lands of Robert Page and others, containing two hundred acres or thereabouts, being the same land devised by Edward Page, dec'd, to Lewis Page, dec'd, as appears by the Will of said Edward.

TERMS OF SALE: A credit of six months will be given to the purchaser upon his entering into bond, with approved surety, bearing interest from date of sale. Seventy-five dollars of purchase money to be paid in cash.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD, C. & M. E.

October 20, 1856. 97—waswts.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—WAKE COUNTY.—In Equity.—In the matter of Mary E. Mitchell, Edward Lawrence, and wife, and others.

Pursuant to an order made at Fall Term, 1856, of the Court of Equity, for the county of Wake, in the above entitled cause, the undersigned, Clerk and Master, will proceed to sell at the Court House door in the city of Raleigh, on the 20th day of November next, being Thursday of Wake County Court, the lands in the pleadings mentioned, to-wit:

A tract of land, situate in the County of Wake, on the Chapel Hill road, about five miles from Raleigh, adjoining the lands of the "Lead Mining Company," William Hill, and others, and embracing about one hundred acres, being the tract on which Col. Wyatt, late of said County, resided.

TERMS OF SALE: A credit of six months will be given to the purchaser upon his entering into bond, with approved sureties, with interest from the date of sale. Seventy-five dollars of the purchase money to be paid in cash.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD, C. & M. E.

October 20, 1856. 97—waswts.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—WAKE COUNTY.—In Equity.—In the matter of Henderson N. Cope and others.—Petition to sell land.

Pursuant to an order made at Fall Term, 1856, in the above entitled cause, the undersigned, Clerk and Master, will proceed to sell at the Court House door in the City of Raleigh, on the 17th day of November next, being the Monday of November Court, the lands in the above entitled pleadings mentioned, to-wit:

A tract of land, situate, lying and being in the County of Wake aforesaid, adjoining the lands of Willie Lynn, Wesley O. Smith, and others, containing two hundred and seventeen acres more or less.

Also, another tract of land, situate in same county, adjoining the lands of William A. Smith, Matthew Cope and others, containing one hundred and seventeen acres more or less. Both of which said tracts of land were the property and estate of the late John Cope, now deceased.

TERMS OF SALE: A credit of nine months will be given to purchasers upon their entering into bond with approved sureties, bearing interest from the day of sale. Seventy-five dollars of the purchase money to be paid in cash.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD, C. & M. E.

October 20, 1856. 97—waswts.

Notice to Bridge Builders.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN APPOINTED by a portion of the Magistrates of the County of Johnston a Committee to contract for the building of a new bridge opposite the town of Smithfield, across Neuse

[BY AUTHORITY.]

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the first Session of the Thirty-fourth Congress.

Sec. 2 And be it further enacted, That in no case shall the fees of more than four witnesses be taxed against the United States in the examination of criminal cases before the commissioners of the United States circuit courts, unless the case is materially and importantly shall first be approved and certified to by the United States district attorney for the district in which the examination shall take place, subject to revision, as in other cases.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That in all these cases before mentioned an appeal shall lie from the decision of the accounting officers to the Secretary of the Interior.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the judges of the supreme court in each of the Territories, or a majority of them, shall, when assembled at their respective seats of government, fix and appoint the several times and places for holding the several courts in their respective districts, and limit the duration of the terms thereof: Provided, That the said courts shall not be held at more than three places in any one Territory: And provided, further, That the judge or judges holding such courts shall adjourn the same, without day, at any time before the expiration of such terms, whenever in his or their opinion the further continuance thereof is not necessary.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That all costs and fees for services rendered by the clerks of the several courts in the District of Columbia, chargeable to others than the United States, shall be payable immediately after the services are performed, and shall be collected by such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with law, as may be prescribed by the courts in which such services are rendered, but shall in no case be paid by the United States.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That the several circuit and district courts of the United States, the district courts of the Territories, and the criminal court of the District of Columbia, shall have the power to discharge the grand juries of the respective courts whenever they shall be of opinion that the public interests will not be subserved by a further continuance of the session of said grand jury.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That no officer of the United States courts, including the bailiffs, guards, or deputies of the United States marshals, whether in the States, Territories, or District of Columbia, shall be entitled to witness fees, either before a court or commissioners, where he is officiating.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That the United States shall hereafter be liable to the justices and constables of the county of Washington in the District of Columbia, for their fees and services in cases of felony only; and so much of the fifteenth section of the act of May seventeen, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, entitled "An act to continue, alter, and amend the charter of the city of Washington," as provided otherwise, is hereby repealed; said fees shall be paid by the United States marshal, upon the approval of the judge of the criminal court of the District of Columbia, subject to the revision by the accounting officers of the treasury, and to appeal to the Secretary of the Interior.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of each of the judges of the supreme court of the respective Territories of the United States to designate and appoint one person as clerk of the district over which he presides, where one is not already appointed, and to designate and retain but one such clerk where more than one is already appointed, and only such district clerks shall be entitled to a compensation from the United States except for fees taxable to the United States.

Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, That so much of the third section of the act of February twenty-six, eighteen hundred and fifty three, entitled "An act to regulate the fees and costs to be allowed to clerks, marshals and attorneys of the circuit and district courts of the United States, and for other purposes," as requires "that when the compensation of any clerk shall be less than five hundred dollars per annum, the difference ascertained and allowed by the proper accounting officers of the treasury shall be paid to him therefrom," is hereby repealed.

Sec. 12. And be it further enacted, That all accounts of the United States district attorneys for services rendered in cases instituted in the United States or State courts, when the United States is a party in interests, but not of record; or in cases instituted against the officers of the United States or their deputies or duly appointed agents, for acts committed or omitted or suffered by them in the lawful discharge of their duties, shall be audited and allowed as in other cases, assimilating the fees, as near as may be, to those provided by said act of February twenty-six, eighteen hundred and fifty-three for like or similar services.

Sec. 13. And be it further enacted, That no marshal, or deputy marshal, of any of the courts of the United States, shall hold or exercise the duties of commissioner of any of said courts nor receive compensation therefor.

Sec. 14. And be it further enacted, That whenever, from any cause, it may be impossible for the district attorney to attend at court, it shall be his duty to see that a meet and proper person, learned in the law, residing as near the place where the court is held as possible, does attend to such business as may appertain to the duties of his office, and in all such cases the fees and charge to be paid shall be only such as the district attorney would have been authorized by law to charge had he personally attended and performed the service: Provided, however, That before any such substitution is sanctioned, or payment made, the necessity thereof shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Sec. 15. And be it further enacted, That all provisions of law inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved Augt 16, 1856

[Public 61.]

AN ACT making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defence, and for repairs of barracks and quarters, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the construction, preservation, and repairs of certain fortifications, barracks, and quarters, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven:

For Port Montgomery, outlet of Lake Champlain, twenty-five thousand dollars

For Fort Knox, at the Narrows of the Penobscot river, Maine, sixty thousand dollars

For Fort Winthrop, Governor's Island, Boston harbor, ten thousand dollars

For Fort Richmond, at the Narrows, New York harbor, seventy-five thousand dollars

For Fort Warren, Boston harbor, twenty thousand dollars

For Fort Delaware, Delaware river, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars

For Fort Carroll, Baltimore harbor, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars

For Fort Calhoun, entrance to Hampton Roads, Virginia, fifty thousand dollars

For Fort Sumpter, Charleston harbor, South Carolina, fifty thousand dollars

For Fort Pulaski, Savannah river, Georgia, nineteen thousand dollars

For Fort Clinch, entrance to Cumberland Sound, Florida, twenty-five thousand dollars

For Fort McRee, and preservation of its site, Florida, twenty-five thousand dollars

For Fort Barrancas, Pensacola harbor, Florida, twenty-five thousand dollars

For Fort Gaines, Dauphin island, Alabama, fifty thousand dollars

For Fort Taylor, Key West, Florida one hundred and fifty thousand dollars

For Fort Jefferson, Tortugas, Florida, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars

For fortification in Alcatraz island, San Francisco bay, California, two hundred thousand dollars

For fortifications at Fort Point, entrance of San Francisco bay, California, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars

For repairs of Castle Pinckney, Charleston harbor, ten thousand dollars

For repairs of Fort Sackson, Savannah river, fourteen thousand dollars

For repairs of Fort Morgan, mouth of Mobile bay, Alabama, twenty-five thousand dollars

For extension of Battery at Fort Jackson, Mississippi river, ten thousand dollars

For repairs and extension of Fort St Philip, Mississippi river, thirty thousand dollars

For contingent expenses of fortifications not herein mentioned, the preservation of sites, the protection of titles and repairs of sudden damages to forts, thirty thousand three hundred

Approved August 18, 1856

[Public 70.]

AN ACT to continue the land offices at Vincennes, Indiana and to ascertain and adjust the titles to certain lands in the States of Indiana and Illinois, formerly included in the Vincennes land district

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the register and receiver of the land offices at Vincennes, to be appointed, together with a fit and proper person learned in the law, and a citizen of Indiana, to be appointed by the President of the United States, and hereby appointed commissioners to ascertain and adjust the title of any claimant granted by the resolution of Congress of the twenty-ninth of August, seventeen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An act for granting lands to the inhabitants and settlers at Vincennes, and the Illinois country, in the territory northwest of the Ohio, and for confirming them in their possessions," and the several acts in aid of and supplementary thereto

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That every such claimant to any tract of land so granted, or any part or subdivision thereof, shall, within three months after the publication thereof, as the notice herein provided for, file his claim in writing with the said register, in which he shall specifically set forth such facts as shall be required in the instructions of the Commissioner of the General Land Office: Provided That in any case in which good cause may be shown why the claim was not filed in within the period stipulated, such claim may be presented and acted on at any time before the expiration of the commission

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That such register, upon the receipt of such instructions, shall give notice in the several newspapers of general circulation within said district and in the vicinity of said lands, by publication, of his readiness to receive applications of claimants, to which notice shall be appended the instructions of the Commissioner and a copy of this act

Sec 4 And it further enacted That said commissioners shall meet immediately after the time allowed for filing such claims, and shall hold their sessions at the town of Vincennes. They shall have power to issue subpœnas, and compel the attendance of witnesses, administer all necessary oaths, and to hear and decide, in a summary manner, all matters respecting such claims. Minutes of the proceedings, decisions, meetings, and adjournments of the board shall be regularly entered in a book kept for that purpose.

Sec 5 And be it further enacted, That every claimant to any tract of land to granted, or any subdivision thereof, who can produce to such commissioners a regular chain of title from the original confirmee or donee to himself, who can show to their satisfaction a continuous and connected possession in himself, and those under whom he claims, for a period of twenty years or more next preceding the filing of his claim, or can show such a claim or title as would, in the courts of Indiana, bar an action of ejectment, such claimant shall be confirmed in his title.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That said commissioners shall, in one year from the date of organizing said commission under this act, or sooner, if the cases on their docket are all disposed of, transmit to the Commissioner of the General Land Office a transcript of their decisions in favor of claimants, which shall contain a fair statement of the evidence on which each respective claim is founded; and also a transcript of their decisions against claimants with a like statement of the evidence, and the reason of such rejection.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioner of the General Land Office, upon the receipt of such transcript of their decision, shall issue a patent to such claimants as confirmed in his title by the said commissioners; and as to any such claims have been rejected, the said Commissioner, upon application of the proper person, shall have power to review such decision of the said board, and wherein in his opinion the evidence warrants it, reverse and vacate the same, and issue a patent thereof to such claimant: Provided, That this right to review shall not extend to those claims rejected, where the same lands have been confirmed by the said board to some other claimant: And provided further, That the patent so issued shall only be a quit claim, upon the presentment of the title of the United States, and shall not be considered or construed into an abridgement of the rights of third persons.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That immediately after the passage of this act the Commissioner of the General Land Office shall give directions to the register and receiver of the land offices at Indianapolis forthwith transfer to the land offices at Vincennes the books, documents, maps, plats, surveys, and all other papers and writings deposited in the land offices at Indianapolis by the register and receiver of the land offices at Vincennes, and which originally were deposited in the land offices at Vincennes, and were transferred from said offices to the land offices at Indianapolis, under the provisions of the act "for abolishing land offices under certain circumstances, and for other purposes," approved June the twelfth, eighteen hundred and forty; and the said land offices at Vincennes are hereby re-established and recognized, as fully and effectually for the transaction of business and the sales of the public lands within said Vincennes land district, as if said land offices had not been abolished by the provisions of the act last aforesaid.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That the commissioner appointed under this act by the President shall receive as a full compensation for his services a salary at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum, payable quarterly out of the treasury; and the register and receiver shall receive such compensation for their services under this act as may be just and proper, in the discretion of the Commissioner of the General Land Office,

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to give full effect to the provision of this act,

Approved August 18, 1856.

[Public 71.]

AN ACT making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes,

For the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, viz:

For the pay of Superintendants of Indian affairs, and of the several Indian agents, per acts of fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty, twenty-eighth September, eighteen hundred and fifty, twenty-seventh February, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-three thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-five fifteen thousand dollars,

For the pay of the several Indian sub-agents per act of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, ten thousand five hundred dollars,

For the pay of clerk to superintendant at St. Louis, Missouri, per act of twenty-seventh June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For presents to Indians, five thousand dollars.

For provisions for Indians, eleven thousand eight hundred dollars,

For buildings at agencies, and repairs thereof, ten thousand dollars,

For contingencies of the Indian department, thirtysix thousand five hundred dollars.

For fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes.

BLACCFOCT NATIOS.

For first of ten installments as annuity, to be expended in the purchase of such goods, provisions, and other useful articles, as the President, at his discretion, may from time to time determine, per ninth article of the treaty of seventeenth October, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, twenty thousand dollars

For expenses of transportation and delivery of annuities in goods and provisions, seventeen thousand dollars

For first of ten instalments as annuity, to be expended in establishing and instructing them in agricultural and agricultural pursuits, and in educating their children, and promoting civilization and Christianity, at the discretion of the President, per tenth article of the treaty of seventeenth October, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, fifteen thousand dollars

CAMANCHES, KIOWAS, AND APACHES OF ARKANSAS RIVER

For third of ten instalments for the purchas of goods, provisions and agricultural implements, per sixth article, treaty twenty-seventh July, eighteen hundred and fifty three, eighteen thousand dollars

For expenses of transportation of the third of ten instalments of goods, provisions and agricultural implements, per sixth article treaty twenty seventh July, eighteen hundred and fifty three, seven thousand dollars

CHIPPEWAS OF LAKE SUPERIOR

Fulfilling the treaty of thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty four

For two-thirds of the last seventh instalments in money, per second article treaty twenty ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty seven, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty four, six thousand three hundred and fifty four, six thousand three hundred dollars and thirty three cents

For two thirds of the last of twenty instalments in goods, per second article treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty four, twelve thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For two thirds of the last of twenty instalments for the purchase of provisions, per second article treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty four, one thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty three cents

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Valuable Land and Negroes for Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF THE LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT of Dorris Cannady, deceased, will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, on TUESDAY, 21st day of October next, that valuable tract of land on which the deceased lived, lying in the counties of Wake and Granville, on both sides of Beaverdam Creek, adjoining the lands of Willie Mangum and others, about twelve miles from Franklinton Depot, and some three miles from P. S. Rogers' store, containing upwards of 1000 acres.

There is plantation sufficient to work 15 or 20 hands to an advantage, a great portion of which is most excellent low-grounds. Said land is well adapted to the growth of tobacco, cotton, corn, wheat and oats. There are about 300 acres in original growth, which is very fertile, much the greater portion of which is most excellent tobacco land.—Said tract of land will be divided into four tracts of about 260 acres each, and sold on a credit of 12 months, the purchasers giving bond with approved security—the title not made until the purchase money is paid. Possession given when the terms of sale are complied with.

Mr. Aipheus Cannady is on the land, and will show it to any person who may wish to purchase. Will be sold at the same time and place three Negroes, one man and two women, household and kitchen furniture, and all the crop and stock of every description. Among the stock are some very fine beef cattle.

A credit of 12 months will be given on all sums of four dollars and upwards, the purchaser giving bond and approved security. Under four dollars, cash.

N. E. CANNADY, Adm'r.,
With the Will annexed.

Sept. 28, 1856. 91—td.

LEATHER BELTING OR BANDS

At Thomasville Depot, Davidson County, N. C.,

MANUFACTURED BY THE SUBSCRIBER, EITHER single or double, made from the best Northern Belt Leather, stretched piece by piece, by improved machinery, cemented and copper rivited, at New York prices.

CHAS. M. LINES,
Thomasville, Davidson Co., N. C.

All orders promptly attended to, and belts forwarded according to directions. The above belts for sale by W. H Lutterloh, Fayetteville.

Dec. 22, 1855. 11--1yw

A SCHOOL TEACHER WANTED.—A young man who is well qualified, with experience in teaching, will do well to apply to the Trustees of Union Hill Academy. The best references will be expected.

Letters of enquiry should be directed to Battleboro', Edgcombe county, N. C.

D. A. L. BICKS, Sec'y.

Oct. 13, 1856. 94—tf.

A CHANCE FOR MERCHANTS.—I OFFER for sale the new brick store just completed, in the town of Greenville, Pitt county.

There is not a better opening in the State for a large business. Terms to suit purchasers.

G. E. B. SINGELTARY.

Greenville, N. C., Oct. 13, 1856. 94—6w.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING QUALIFIED as Administrator on the estate of P. R. Tomlinson, dec'd, at August Term, 1856, hereby notifies all persons holding accounts against said deceased, as an officer, to come forward and hand in their accounts and take their papers within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

P. R. TOMLINSON, Adm'r.

September 20, 1856. 1156—m60.

NEW FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS FOR 1856.

ALEX. CREECH AGAIN HAS THE PLEASURE of returning his thanks to his numerous friends and customers for past patronage, and again invites them, and strangers visiting Raleigh, to call and examine one of the largest and most complete assortments of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS

he ever had the pleasure of showing, embracing all the latest styles and importations of Ladies Dress Goods, from the lowest price to the finest quality. Also a large lot of goods suitable for men and boy's wear. Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Bonnets and Ready-Made Clothing, with nearly every article usually kept in a Dry Goods Store.

Call and examine for yourselves as I charge nothing to show goods, and if they do not suit, do not buy.

Store 3d door above R. Smith's corner.

ALEX. CREECH.

Raleigh, Oct. 1, 1856. 93—6t.

☞ Age, Advocate and Signal copy six times.

$25 Reward.

STOLEN FROM THE SUBSCRIBER ON THE night of the 29th of September last, one GREY MARE about 12 years old. Said Mare is about five feet high, works well in harness, and rides well. The thief who stole said animal was making his way towards Ridgeway Depot in the county of Warren, and from what I can learn, have just reasons to believe that the scoundrel is a slave, who has been hired upon the N. C. Railroad, and belongs to Plummer K. Austin, Esq., of Warren county. Any information respecting said Mare will be thankfully received, besides paying well for trouble and expenses, &c., and the above reward for the apprehension and confinement of said thief in any jail within this State or Virginia.

JOHN G. THOMPSON.

Brassfields, Wake county, Oct. 4, 1856. 92—4t.

SPECIAL TERM.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, GRANVILLE County, Superior Court of Law and Equity, September Term, A. D., 1856.

Ordered by His Honor Judge Person, that a Special Term of this Court be held for the County of Granville aforesaid, at the Court House in Oxford, to commence on the fourth Monday of November next, and continue for two weeks; and that the Clerk of said Court give notice thereof.

The Sheriff suitors and witnesses in civil cases are hereby notified of the order and required to attend accordingly.

As no State business will be done, defendants and witnesses in prosecutions and indictments are not required to attend. EUGENE GRISSOM, C. S. C.

Oxford, Sept. 8, 1856. 85—14MN.

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.—I HAVE recently obtained possession of the magnificent picture representing the death-bed scene of the venerable John Wesley. This large and imposing picture was painted by O. P. Copeland, Esq., expressly for exhibition, and sold by him some time ago to G. D. Weekly, from whom I have obtained it. I now offer it for sale on very reasonable terms, and feel assured that a *proper person* could by exhibiting it realize a handsome sum of money. The picture is about 10 by 15 feet in dimensions, and represents the great founder of Methodism a few moments before his death, surrounded by some eighteen or twenty of his distinguished friends and followers, all as large as life. For particulars address,

GEORGE FISHER,
Raleigh, N. C.

Oct. 9, 1856. 93—2m.

NOTICE.—HAVING, AT AUGUST TERM, 1856, of the Court of Pleas and Quarters Sessions, for Wake county, qualified as Administratrix of the estate of James T. Marriott, deceased, I hereby notify all persons indebted to the estate of the said James T. Marriott, to call upon my Attorney, J. K. Marriott, and make payment; and those having claims or demands against the said estate, to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

R. W. MARRIOTT, Adm'rix.

October 9, 1856. 94—6t.

1900 Acres of Land for Sale.

I WILL SELL FROM ONE TO THIRTEEN HUNDRED Acres of Cape Fear River Land, lying twelve miles above Fayetteville, on the East side of the River. There are about Two Hundred Acres of cleared Land in fine condition The aforesaid Land is not inferior to any in this section of the country, and is offered lower than any such land can be bought for in this or any of the neighboring counties—as I am determined to sell. The choice of three very healthy and desirable sand-hill places for a residence can be made, from one to one and a half miles from the Plantation,—one of these contains 200 acres of Pine Land, with a good two-story dwelling and all necessary out buildings, all new. Another tract contains 300 acres, with a task of new turpentine boxes, and is without improvements. A third tract contains 85 acres fine choice ridge land, partially improved. The neighborhood is very good, and the situation is healthy, pleasant and altogether desirable. The Northern Plank Road runs through each of the sand-hill tracts, and the plantation or river land has the advantage of a choice cow and hog range. Address,

NEILL McDUGALD,
Kyle's Landing, Cumberland, co., N. C.

Sept. 16, 1856. 90—sw3m.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, CUTLERY, SILVER WARE, Plated ware, handsome presents, and a variety of articles at JOHN C. PALMER'S STORE, who has just returned from making his purchases in New York and Philadelphia. The Jewelry for the ladies is much handsomer than I have ever known it. The Cameo sets of Breastpins, Ear Rings and Bracelets are beautiful. I have never had such a selection of handsome Jewelry, and I will sell it CHEAP TOO. It's useless to name the articles, I hope I can suit all.

Watches repaired, and as I have a Jeweler, a good workman, in my employ, all Jewelry will be well repaired at short notice.

JOHN C. PALMER.

Raleigh, October 4, 1856. 92—tf.

Sale of Valuable Real Estate.

PURSUANT TO A DECRETAL ORDER OF THE Supreme Court, will be offered at public auction on the premises, on the 28th day of November next, the land in the City of Raleigh, known in the plan of said City as part of lot No. 146, on which Mrs. Hannah Stewart formerly resided, situated on Fayetteville street and Wilmington streets.—The Lot will be divided into five equal parts, each having about 30 feet on Fayetteville street and extending back to Wilmington street. The sum of $2,512 50, to be assessed in equal sums from the purchaser of each lot, will be required to be paid in cash, and the residue of the purchase money, bonds, with interest from date, payable in six months with two good sureties. E. B. FREEMAN, Clerk.

October 2, 1856. 91—td.

NOTICE.—WE FORWARN ALL PERSONS FROM trading for either of two notes given by us and made payable to Thos. L. Cross, bearing date the 14th of March, 1856, one for one hundred and fifty dollars, due December, 25, 1856, and the other for one hundred and thirty dollars, due the 25th of December, 1857; as the consideration for which said notes were given has failed, and we do not intend to pay them unless compelled by law.

JOHN REDDISH,
ISAAC W. STALLINGS.

October 4, 1856. 92—3t.

THE COLOR TYPE,

A New and Beautiful Style of Picture.

CALL AT COPELAND'S NEW GALLERY IN THE upper part of the Post Office building, and see the Color Type (painted in oil colors,) and say if you have ever seen anything to surpass it, in the way of a "*sun picture.*"

Sky-light, splendid cameras, neat and comfortable rooms, fine pictures, low prices.

So come along without delay,
And get a picture *with the pay*

P. S.—Mr. Copeland continues to take Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes, and paint portraits upon the most moderate terms possible.

Raleigh, October 1, 1856. 91—1J1.

☞ Signal, Register and Biblical Recorder copy till 1st January.

LARGE SALE OF VALUABLE NEGROES.

ON MONDAY, THE SECOND DAY OF DECEMBER next, the subscriber will offer for sale at auction, at the Town of Halifax, North-Carolina, from

200 to 300 Valuable Negroes,

consisting of Field Hands and Mechanics, with their Families.

The said Negroes have been reared on the low-grounds of the Roanoke, and will be offered for sale in Families. The place of sale is on the line of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, over which two passenger trains pass each way daily.

The sale will be for Cash, but upon satisfactory security time will readily be given to make pecuniary arrangements.

Letters addressed to the subscriber at Raleigh will receive prompt attention. T. P. DEVEREUX.

Raleigh, Sept. 19, 1856. 89—sw6t.

TO MY CREDITORS.

HAVING BEEN ARRESTED UNDER A CAPIAS ad satisfaciendum, at the instance of Jesse A Lindsay, one of my creditors, you are hereby notified, that I shall petition, to the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, for the county of Wake, to be held at the Court House in Raleigh, on the 3d Monday in November next, to be allowed to take the benefit of the Act for the relief of honest debtors.

JOS. WOLTERING.

Raleigh, N. C, Oct. 11, 1856. 94—3t.

☞ Register copy.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

THE SUBSCRIBER BEING EXTENSIVELY ENGAGED in the Oyster Trade, is prepared to fill any and all orders that may be sent to him, with promptness and dispatch. Address J. G. Cowper, Suffolk, Va.

JOS. G. COWPER.

September 16, 1856. 1150—w2m

SPECIAL TERM.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, WAKE COUNTY.—Superior of Law and Equity, Fall Term, 1856.

Ordered by his Honor, Judge Saunders, that a Special Term of this Court be held for the county of Wake aforesaid, at the Court House in Raleigh on the second Monday of January next, and that the Clerk give notice thereof.

The Officers of said Court and Suitors and Witnesses in Civil Causes only, are required to attend accordingly.

Witness, John C. Moore, Clerk of said Court, at Office in Raleigh, this 8th day of October, 1856.

JOHN C. MOORE, C. S. C.

Raleigh, Oct. 12, 1856. 93—6t

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NORTH CAROlina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 9th inst. the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
James F. Jordan, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
Geo A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro.
Joseph White, Anson County.
Josh. Boner, Salem,
A. T. Summy, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

President.

H. D. Turner, *Vice President.*
John C. Patridge, *Secretary.*
John H. Bryan, *Attorney.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*

John R. Williams,
T. H. Selby,
C. W. D. Hutchings, } *Executive Committee.*

This Company has been in successful operation over 9 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in Country risks; and its present capital is Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, *Sec'y.*

Raleigh, June 12, 1855. 58—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office, Raleigh, N. C. This Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proofs presented.

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON,	WM. W. HOLDEN,
WM. D. HAYWOOD,	WM. D. COOKE,
JAMES F. JORDAN,	R. H. BATTLE,
QUINTEN BUSBEE,	WM. H. JONES,
H. W. HUSTED,	P. F. PESCUD,
WM. H. MCKEE,	SEATON GALES.
CHARLES B. ROOT.	

OFFICERS.

DR. CHARLES E. JOHNSON, *President,*
WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD, *Vice President.*
JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary,*
WILLIAM H. JONES, *Treasurer,*
H. W. HUSTED, *Attorney,*
CHARLES E. JOHNSON, M. D. } *Medical*
WILLIAM H. MCKEE, M. D. } *Board of*
RICHD. B. HAYWOOD, M. D. } *Consultation.*
R. H. BATTLE,
W. W. HOLDEN,
CHARLES B. ROOT, } *Executive Committee.*

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to

JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary.*

July 10, 1855. 66—

LOOK AT THIS.

ALL THOSE INDEBTED TO THE FIRM OF BECKwith & Clayton, or to I. Beckwith alone, either by note or account, will please come and settle their accounts on or before the first of September, as we are determined to change our mode of business, and sell only for cash. All accounts and notes that are not settled by the first of September, will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection.

Come one, come all that want to buy cheap dry goods and groceries, for we are determined to sell from this time for small profits, and for cash only.

BECKWITH & CLAYTON.

Raleigh, July 18, 1856. 68—swtf.

TAKE WARNING.

FOR THE PURPOSE OF IMPROVING HIS STORE the subscriber has removed three doors South of his old location, to the building formerly occupied by Mr. Primrose, and at present by Messrs. Booker & Cole, in connection with himself, where he would be pleased to wait upon his friends and patrons.

In view of placing an entire new stock in store for the coming season, he offers his present stock of goods, consisting of Cloths, Cassimers, Vestings, Clothing and furnishing goods of every variety and style, at *prime cost for cash*, or a small advance to punctual customers.

He most earnestly requests those indebted to him, (some of whom seem to forget he has any use for money,) to come forward and settle their notes and accounts before another Court arrives, and oblige

ISAAC PROCTOR,
Merchant Tailor.

Raleigh, July 24, 1856. 71—swtf.

North Carolina Six Per Cent State Bonds.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, N. C., October 6, 1856.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 10 o'clock, A. M., 8th of Nov. next, for the purchase of the following State Bonds, issued by the State of North-Carolina, to wit: $35,000 for Atlantic and North-Carolina Railroad, dated January 1st, 1856, and running thirty years.

$200,000 for Western North-Carolina Railroad, dated October 1st, 1856, and running thirty years.

Interest on the $35,000 payable 1st days of January and July.

Interest on the $200,000 payable 1st days of April and October in each year.

Both classes of Bonds will have coupons attached. The principal and interest will be payable at the Bank of the Republic, New York, unless where the party prefers to have them payable at the Treasury of the State.

Successful bidders upon being informed of the acceptance of their bids, can deposite the amount of their bids, including the accrued interest, to the credit of the undersigned in the Bank aforesaid, or in the Bank of the State or Bank of Cape Fear, Raleigh.

Parties bidding will please address their letters endorsed "Proposals for N. C. Stocks," to the undersigned at Raleigh, N. C.

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Governor, Secretary and Comptroller of State, and the President of the Bank of the State.

D. W. COURTS,
Public Treasurer.

Raleigh, Oct. 6, 1856. 92—swtd.

Fencing Academy.

FENCING, THE BEST GYMNASTIC EXERCISE both for men and youths The subscriber begs leave to inform the public generally that he will open his Salle d'Armes for the ensuing season, where he will give instructions in the art of FENCING, with the small Sword, the Sabre, the Bavonet or Lance, over K. R. WEATHER'S STORE, at old Temperance Hall, Raleigh, N. C.

This graceful, healthful, and useful art has been thoroughly mastered by the subscriber, who was a pupil in one of the celebrated Military Academies in Europe, and he feels confident that those who patronize his Salle d'Armes will always rejoice that they seized the opportunity of becoming acquainted with an accomplishment so elegant, and exercise so conducive to sound and vigorous health, and a means of self-defence so free from the objections urged against other arts practiced with the same view. Where is there a person who can say that under the present circumstances, the knowledge of using weapons is unnecessary? A nation well exercised with weapons is the support—the pride of the country.

Further particulars, as also the best of references, can be obtained by calling at the Bookstore of Mr. W. L. Pomeroy.

The undersigned will commence as soon as he has twelve scholars. Please give your names to Mr. W. L. Pomeroy.

At the request of the pupils no spectators shall be admitted during the hours of private instruction.

ED. DuREU.

October 13, 1856. 94—tf.

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Office Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co.,

RALEIGH, October 8, 1856.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, 13TH INST., THE Mail Train will leave Raleigh at 8 o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Weldon at 1 P. M. Returning, will leave Weldon at 2, P. M., and arrive at Raleigh at 7. Passengers going North will take breakfast in Raleigh.

R. A. HAMILTON, Pres't.

October 9, 1856. 96—tf.

MASONIC.

THE OFFICERS, MEMBERS AND REPRESENtatives of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, are hereby informed that the Annual Communication of this Masonic body will be held in this City on Monday evening the first of December next, at 7 o'clock, for the transaction of business.

Officers of the Subordinate Lodges are requested to attend in person, or cause proper representatives to be appointed in conformity with the Constitution and general regulations of the Grand Lodge.

WM. T. BAIN, *Grand Secretary.*

Raleigh, N. C., October 17th, 1856. 93—3d.

☞ Register and Signal please copy.

Office Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co.,

WILMINGTON, Oct. 17th, 1856.

RESOLVED, THAT A DIVIDEND OF THREE and a half per cent on the Capital Stock of this Company, from the profits of the Company for the six months ending 30th September last, be paid to Stockholders on and after the 15th November next, and that the books of the Company for the transfer of Stock be closed on 1st November.

JAMES S. GREEN, Secretary.

Oct. 18th, 1856. 95—6t.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE, AT RALEIGH, for the month ending 1st October, 1856:

Allen, J J		Johnson, James M	
		Johnson, Wm D	
Buffalo, G W		Johnson, Miss Margar	
Baxter, Thomas		Jones, Chilsey	
Bagwell, Green	2	Johnson, Nathaniel	
Blackwood, A D			
Brooks, S E		Love & Lutterloh	
Bettis, Miss Jane		Langdon, Wm J	
Bobbitt, John B	2	Latta, J W	
Benjamin, George			
Badders, Royster		Mindelshon, Louis	
Bryan, T		Maicher, Robert	
Bryan, Doctor		McCullers, Edward S	
Brown, Mrs Martha A		McDowell, Wm	
Battle, Doctor R		Moss, P M	
Bryan, J S		Moore, G B	
Barker, Wm		McCutlers, W	
Brogden, A J		Mershaw, Benj	
Bartlet, Pathena		McCheathan, Miss Mariah	
Baxter, R P			
Bristin, Patrick		Neal, N J	
Belvin, E C		Nixon, W C	
Branson, Levi			
Buffalo, Wm A		Parker, John E	
Branch, Mrs Julia A		Parham, James T	
		Pollard, Cass	
Craig, Wm M		Peoples & Rowland,	
Coleman, Jesse		Peirson, James	
Clarke, H J R		Pergerson, J B	
Cummings, Wm H		Parish, Willie J	
Capps, Thomas J	2	Partin, Alfred	
Chadwick, S M		Palmer, Miss Betsey	
Copplin, Wm T		Parker, Rimsbery	
Cain, Wm	2	Powell, Caswell	
Carter, Edward		Price, A	
Campbell, Chas F		Parish, Wm	
		Pullen, Jesse	
Dibble, Harlow J			
		Reynolds, W J	2
Evans, Mrs